

Historic, Archive Document

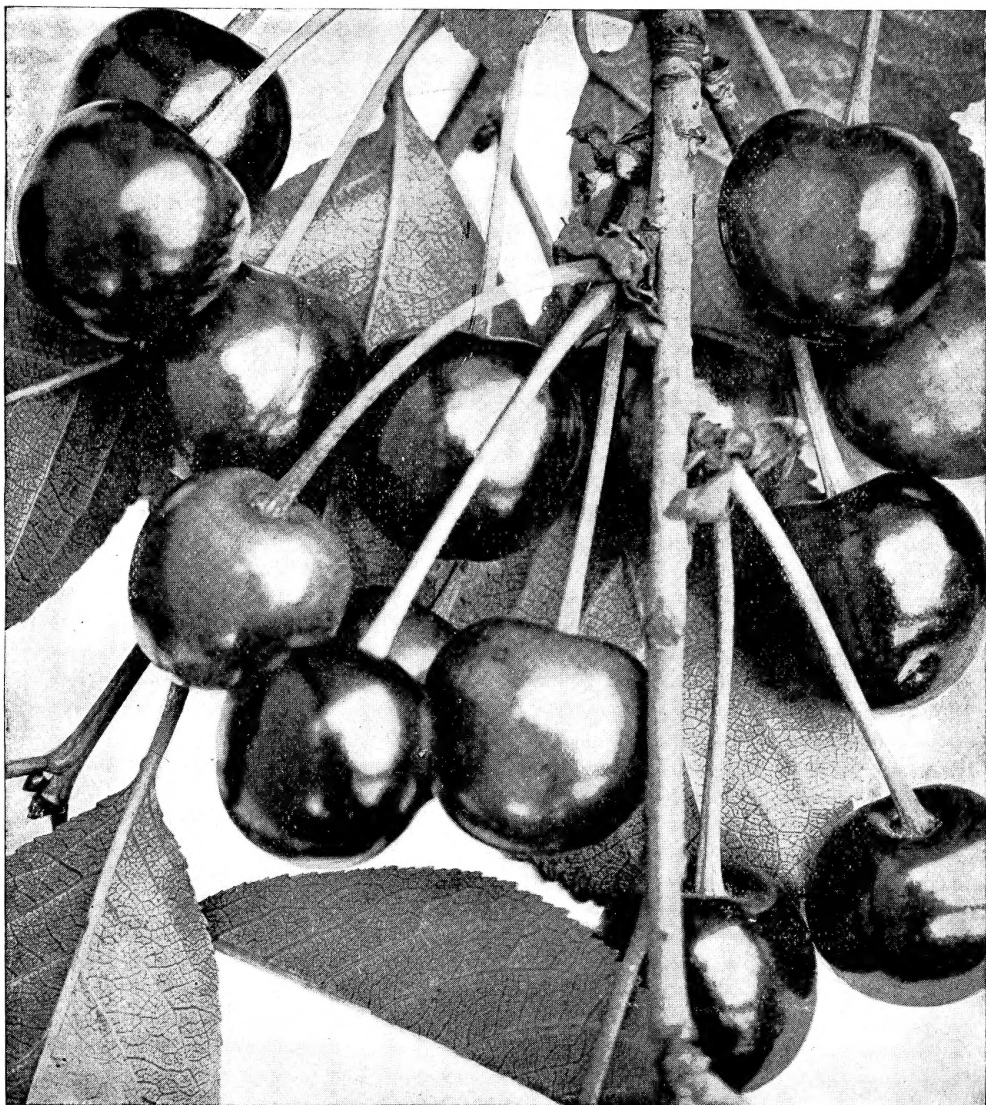
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

WILLIAMS
WOODLAWN NURSERIES



ALLEN L. WOOD
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

WITH EVERY ORDER of Five Dollars or more, we will send you one tree of the **BENDER SOUR CHERRY**, with our guarantee seal on it. This variety grown and sold by the Woodlawn Nurseries, exclusively.

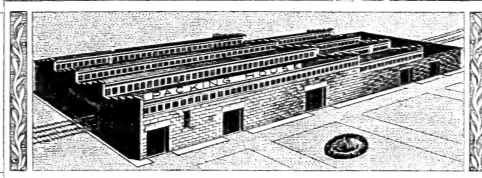
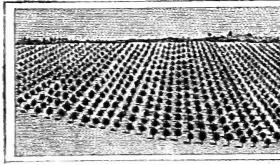


[Our Bender Sour Cherry]

The newest and best of all Sours. Ripens between Early Richmond and Montmorency, and is far ahead of either in size, quality and productiveness.

To introduce this variety more widely, we will give **one tree of this wonderful Sour Cherry free** with every Five Dollar order. We are making you this offer that you may see for yourself how far ahead of any variety of its kind this fruit is.

One tree free with every \$5.00 order. If you want this tree, mention it on your order, otherwise it will not be sent. This offer good only as long as our trees last. **Order early.**



This Book is Our Salesman



Don't have to pay this "salesman" of ours a large commission on everything he sells and we don't have to pay his expenses. We save you this commission and expense money. Our customers pay for what they buy and we don't have to add to the price of each tree and make you pay for others bad debts. Agents will tell you that trees at our prices can't be first-class. This kind of talk is all rot. We grow our own trees and sell them direct from our nurseries to you. Our guarantee and our square dealing business records are well known all over the country. Here is what the Government Department of Agriculture says in the Farmer's Bulletin, No. 113, about buying trees and plants: *"If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that may occur through repeated handling."*

Deal Direct with the Grower

Its the sure way to get good stock and the only way to save money when buying trees and plants.

NO. 18

State of New York

Department of Agriculture

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

This is to Certify that the stock in the nursery of ALLEN L. WOOD, of Rochester, County of Monroe, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or other dangerously injurious insect, pest or pests.

R. A. PEARSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Certificate expires Sept. 1, 1912.
Dated at Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1911.

Our References

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
of Rochester, N. Y.
R. G. DUNN COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
Rochester, N. Y.
BRADSTREET'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
Rochester, N. Y.
POSTMASTER, Rochester, N. Y.
AMERICAN EXPRESS Co., Rochester, N. Y.
ADAMS EXPRESS Co., Rochester, N. Y.
UNITED STATES EXPRESS Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.
WELLS FARGO EXPRESS Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.
or any large business house in Rochester.

SEND CASH WITH YOUR ORDER



Send Cash with Order

We save you the cost of Agents' Commissions and other peoples bad debts

Our Order Sheet is directly opposite this page—READ CAREFULLY

We save our customers from 30 to 50% on their trees. Why should you pay agents' commissions or other people's bad debts? Compare our prices with those of any other reliable nursery. We do not sell cheap stock but good stock for less money.

How to Order—Make out your order on blank on opposite page. Give full name and shipping directions. If directions are omitted we use own judgment in shipping. Small orders go cheaper by express, large ones by freight. **Send payment with order**—procure a money order at your post office, draft from the nearest bank or send cash in REGISTERED LETTER.

Order Early—Our orders are shipped in rotation—order early and you get your stock early. If you want your order shipped on a certain date, mark so plainly on your order.

Packing—We make no charge for boxing or packing—our goods are delivered FREE ON BOARD HERE.

We Grow Our Stock and Can Guarantee It—Our trees are first-class in every respect. WE GUARANTEE THAT TREES, plants and other stock shall reach our customers safely and in GOOD CONDITION. Our stock is grown near Rochester, a section of the country which is widely famed for producing the finest trees. We have never had San Jose Scale or any other tree disease in our nurseries. Stock is inspected regularly by State Experts who issue a certificate of inspection, declaring trees free from all disease. We send you a copy of certificate with every order.

For Thirty-five Years we have strived toward building up a direct trade between grower and planter by straightforward, honest dealings, and we are making many friends and permanent customers by our methods.

Our Responsibility—Inquire of any Commercial Agency, any bank or large business house in Rochester. Our best advertisements are our pleased customers. IF WE PLEASE YOU, TELL YOUR FRIENDS, WE WILL PLEASE THEM ALSO. While we take the greatest pains to have our stock genuine and reliable, we agree to replace, on proper proof all that may be untrue to name as labeled, and it is hereby mutually agreed that our replacing it, or offer to replace, shall operate as a liquidation of all damages.

Collections—This year we are making a great reduction on trees and plants when purchased as collections. There are many of these to pick from and they offer customers many opportunities to save money. We can make no changes in collections, as these are sorted and bundled where the trees are dug and sent to our packing and shipping sheds, saving us time and making it possible for us to offer them at a reduced rate.

See our offers on \$2.00 and \$5.00 orders. We want you to take advantage of this and order early.

Woodlawn Nurseries, Allen L. Wood
Culver Road and Garson Ave. ROCHESTER, N. Y.



We will send you a ROSE BUSH FREE with your order if you will write the name and address of six of your neighbors or friends in spaces below :

4



Express and Freight Rates

from our Nursery to various Cities and Towns in the U. S. If you do not happen to live in one of these places mentioned, you can readily figure out what the rate to your place would be by comparison with a place of about equal distance, that is on this list.

| Express Rates on 100 lbs. | From Rochester, N. Y. to | Minimum Freight Charges on a Box of Trees or Plants Weighing 100 lbs. or Less | Freight Charges on Every 100 lbs. of Trees or Plants Over the Minimum of 100 lbs. | Express Rates on 100 lbs. | From Rochester, N. Y. to | Minimum Freight Charges on a Box of Trees or Plants Weighing 100 lbs. or Less | Freight Charges on Every 100 lbs. of Trees or Plants Over the Minimum of 100 lbs. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| \$ 80 | Albany, N. Y. | \$ 31 | \$ 23 | \$1 80 | Louisville, Ky. | \$ 53 | \$ 39 |
| 40 | Albion, N. Y. | 25 | 11 | 5 60 | Little Rock, Ark. | 1 50 | 1 23 |
| 2 90 | Atlanta, Ga. | 1 17 | 76 | 1 00 | Meadville, Pa. | 36 | 26 |
| 2 90 | Ashland, Wisc. | 95 | 68 | 1 75 | Milwaukee, Wisc. | 53 | 39 |
| 40 | Batavia, N. Y. | 25 | 09 | 3 60 | Montgomery, Ala. | 1 20 | 77 |
| 75 | Binghamton, N. Y. | 30 | 21 | 1 20 | May's Landing, N. J. | 42 | 32 |
| 1 00 | Boston, Mass. | 40 | 30 | 4 40 | New Orleans, La. | 1 10 | 76 ½ |
| 1 20 | Baltimore, Md. | 25 | 25 | 1 00 | New York, N. Y. | 35 | 25 ½ |
| 5 40 | Bismark, N. D. | 1 58 | 1 35 | 2 80 | Nashville, Tenn. | 83 | 59 ½ |
| 1 50 | Burlington, Vt. | 50 | 36 | 3 20 | Omaha, Neb. | 1 25 | 98 |
| 40 | Brockport, N. Y. | 25 | 09 | 60 | Olean, N. Y. | 22 | 16 |
| 40 | Clyde, N. Y. | 25 | 22 | 60 | Oswego, N. Y. | 25 | 18 |
| 72 | Cortland, N. Y. | 30 | 21 | 80 | Ogdensburg, N. Y. | 38 | 27 |
| 1 50 | Chicago, Ill. | 53 | 39 | 1 80 | Plattsburg, N. Y. | 50 | 36 ½ |
| 1 00 | Cleveland, O. | 36 | 25 | 80 | Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 35 | 25 ½ |
| 1 40 | Cincinnati, O. | 46 | 34 | 1 00 | Philadelphia, Pa. | 26 | 25 ½ |
| 2 1 | Cheboygan, Mich. | 63 | 47 | 1 00 | Pittsburg, Pa. | 36 | 26 |
| 1 20 | Concord, N. H. | 40 | 30 | 1 00 | Providence, R. I. | 40 | 30 |
| 3 40 | Columbia, S. C. | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 40 | Portland, Me. | 40 | 30 |
| 1 75 | Charleston, W. Va. | 46 | 34 | 11 20 | Portland, Oregon | 2 60 | 2 20 |
| 60 | Dunkirk, N. Y. | 24 | 17 | 1 00 | Reading, Pa. | 26 | 25 ½ |
| 1 00 | Detroit, Mich. | 41 | 31 | 2 60 | Raleigh, N. C. | 98 | 98 |
| 2 75 | Des Moines, Iowa | 1 15 | 92 | 2 20 | Richmond, Va. | 55 | 40 |
| 6 40 | Denver, Col. | 1 96 | 1 69 | 80 | Scrantom, Pa. | 35 | 25 ½ |
| 80 | Dover, N. J. | 35 | 25 | 2 90 | St. Paul, Minn. | 95 | 68 |
| 1 00 | Easton, Pa. | 35 | 25 | 11 20 | San Francisco, Cal. | 2 60 | 2 20 |
| 1 40 | Ft. Wayne, Ind. | 48 | 35 | 1 90 | St. Louis, Mo. | 62 | 45 |
| 1 50 | Georgetown, Del. | 55 | 40 | 1 60 | Springfield, Mass. | 40 | 30 |
| 1 40 | Glenmore, Ohio | 48 | 35 | 1 90 | Springfield, Ill. | 62 | 45 |
| 1 50 | Grand Rapids, Mich. | 50 | 36 ½ | 50 | Syracuse, N. Y. | 25 | 14 |
| 1 00 | Harrisburg, Pa. | 35 | 25 ½ | 1 20 | Trenton, N. J. | 35 | 25 ½ |
| 1 40 | Hartford, Conn. | 40 | 30 | 1 20 | Toledo, O. | 41 | 31 |
| 50 | Hornell, N. Y. | 24 | 17 | 60 | Utica, N. Y. | 26 | 18 |
| 1 50 | Indianapolis, Ind. | 49 | 36 | 1 00 | Williamsport, Pa. | 35 | 25 ½ |
| 3 80 | Jackson, Miss. | 1 24 | 83 | 1 40 | Washington, D. C. | 45 | 32 |
| 4 20 | Jacksonville, Fla. | 1 08 | 52 ½ | 1 00 | Worcester, Mass. | 40 | 30 |
| 2 90 | Kansas City, Mo. | 1 20 | 98 | 50 | Wolcott, N. Y. | 25 | 15 |

Any portion of 100 lbs. at above express rates, but no package forwarded for less than 35c.

ESTIMATE WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS BOXED

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Trees, large size, | 6 to 7 feet, | 200 to 250 lbs. per 100 trees. |
| Trees, medium size, | 5 to 6 feet, | 150 to 200 lbs. per 100 trees. |
| Trees, small size, | 4 to 5 feet, | 100 to 150 lbs. per 100 trees. |
| Shrubs, Roses, etc., | No. 1 size, | 75 to 100 lbs. per 100 plants. |
| Grapes, Berries, etc., | No. 1 size, | 25 to 50 lbs. per 100 plants. |

It is impossible to give a more definite estimate as some varieties weigh more than others, on account of the difference in the density of the wood growth. For instance, a Peach tree would weigh less than a Pear tree of exactly the same size. The above however, will enable you to make a close estimate as to the freight rate on a given amount of stock.

The Railroads bill all small shipments as weighing 100 lbs. each, even though the actual weight be less.



PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The Preparation of the Soil—For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To ensure good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of Trees or Other Stock—We use great care in digging and packing, but the loss of some small roots and fibers is unavoidable. If stock is properly prepared before it is planted, no permanent injury will result from this, but the preservation of the natural balance between top and roots renders *a vigorous cutting back of the former is absolutely necessary* in some cases. And, therefore prune off broken ends of roots, if any (a smooth cut root granulates or make ready to extend sooner than one broken off), cut back the tops to within three or four buds of the base of the limb, taking care at all times to prune in such a manner as will tend to develop a well-formed head, sufficiently open to admit air and light freely. Evergreen and other ornamental trees, the beauty of which depends on preserving their natural form, should be pruned very little. Hence, great care should be taken in planting and caring for these. If not ready to plant when the stock arrives, "heel it in" by placing the roots in a trench and cover them with mellow earth, *well packed*.

Planting—Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without any cramping or bending, and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots by exerting the full weight of the planter upon it*, so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. Omission to pack the earth solidly is a most frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock. Fill the holes even enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the label when planting. If this is left until the tree is grown, the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the trees and branch to which it may be attached. *Never use wire in contact with roots*. When planting dwarf trees set them low enough to cover the stock upon which they are budded, but not lower. Large standard trees should be staked and tied so that the wind will not loosen the roots. This should be so done that the bands will not chafe the trees. It is a very good way to drive two stakes and confine the trees between straw or hay bands stretched from stake to stake. Do not put manure in contact with the roots for it burns them.

Mulching—When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of

coarse manure or litter three to six inches deep for a space of say, two feet more in diameter than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and even temperature.

After-Culture—Grass should not be allowed to grow about your trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least a foot outside the roots. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly each spring before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

Treatment of Trees that have been Frozen in the Packages or Received during Frosty Weather—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds; the situation should always be sheltered and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots, and a few evergreen boughs over the tops will afford good protection. If partially dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground or place in water from 12 to 24 hours.

Distance for Planting

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----|-------|----|
| Apples, Standard..... | 30 to 40 ft. | Grapes | 8 | by 10 | ft |
| Apples, Dwarf..... | 8 to 10 ft. | Currants | 3 | by 5 | ft |
| Pears, Standard..... | 18 to 20 ft. | Gooseberries..... | 3 | by 5 | ft |
| Pears, Dwarf..... | 10 ft. | Raspberries, Red..... | 3 | by 6 | ft |
| Peaches | 16 to 18 ft. | Raspberries, Black..... | 3 | by 6 | ft |
| Nectarines and Apricots..... | 16 to 18 ft. | Blackberries..... | 5 | by 7 | ft |
| Cherries, Sweet..... | 18 to 20 ft. | Strawberries, rows..... | 1½ | by 1½ | ft |
| Cherries, Sour..... | 15 to 18 ft. | beds | 1½ | by 1½ | ft |
| Plums..... | 16 to 20 ft. | Asparagus, in beds..... | 1 | by 1½ | ft |
| Quinces..... | 10 to 12 ft. | Asparagus, in field..... | 1 | by 3 | ft |

Trees and Plants to the Acre

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|-----|
| 2 feet each way..... | 10,890 | 15 feet each way..... | 194 |
| 3 feet each way..... | 4,840 | 18 feet each way..... | 135 |
| 4 feet each way..... | 2,723 | 20 feet each way..... | 110 |
| 5 feet each way..... | 1,742 | 25 feet each way..... | 70 |
| 6 feet each way..... | 1,210 | 30 feet each way..... | 48 |
| 8 feet each way..... | 680 | 33 feet each way..... | 40 |
| 10 feet each way..... | 430 | 40 feet each way..... | 28 |
| 12 feet each way..... | 302 | | |

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number, the quotient will be the number of plants required.

A Book on Fruit Growing

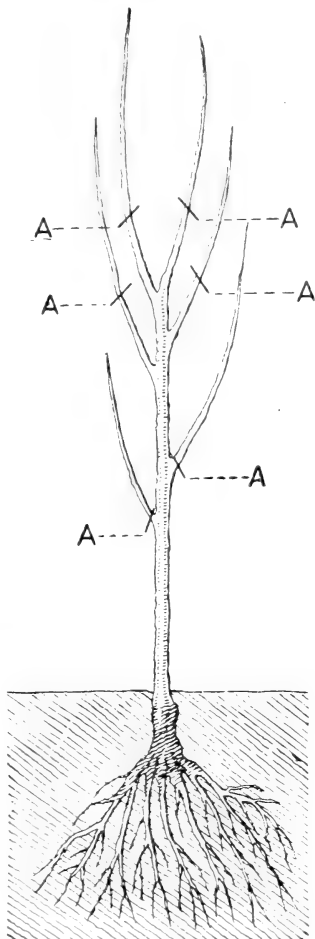
Amateur Fruit Growing—This is a splendid guide for those who have not made a study of fruit growing and wish to follow a course of instruction that will insure successful results. This book deals with only the common practices and the simple methods of fruit culture. An excellent book for the amateur. Plain, straightforward fruit talk, 25c.



Trimming

It is surprising how many orchards you see planted out with the young trees left with the full amount of limbs on, just as they came from the nursery. By the accompanying drawing we endeavor to show how a young tree should be trimmed and planted:—One of the most necessary of all things is to make the hole large enough to hold the entire root system well spread out. Never crowd the roots. Plant the tree in the ground an inch deeper than it was in the nursery row. You can easily see the mark on the trunk.

Next is to trim the young tree the way you want it to grow. If a low headed tree is preferred, cut back the top leaving such limbs as you may want. In the drawing we have shown the most popular way of trimming young trees. This generally gives a medium height tree very well formed. The cross lines marked "A" on the limbs show where the cut should be made. The two lower limbs are too low to be left on and should be cut off close to the trunk as marked by the lines "A."



If more pains were taken in setting out your stock, there would be less loss of trees to the planter.

Details of Setting the Young Trees

The work of planting is made comparatively easy by the opening of a furrow with a plow for the rows and cross-checking to indicate the points at which to set the trees. When planting, cut back the top to a point where the future head is to be formed, smooth off the ends of all the bruised and broken roots, then set, at the point in the row indicated by the cross check, straighten the roots out into a natural position; fill in among them firmly, fine dirt, and tramp all down with the foot. It is best to set the trees a little deeper than when in the nursery and leaning slightly to the south or southwest, to brace them against prevailing winds. By this position the top will soon shade and protect the bodies from the intense heat of the summer sun, which is likely to cause sun scald. After the planting of the orchard is completed, the open furrows between the trees may be filled up by

plowing one or more furrows against the row. The second year the young shoots are usually cut back again.

Age that Apple Trees begin to Fruit

Our fruit trees when shipped from the nursery are 2 years old. Peach trees are always 1 year old. The following list is not complete but it gives an idea to planters what varieties to select that will come into bearing quickly.

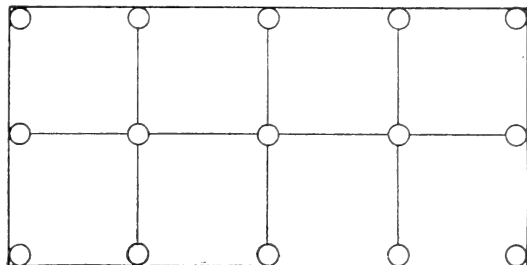
Two Years—Bismark, Duchess of Oldenburg, Rome Beauty.

Three Years—Grimes Golden, Keswick, Primat, Pewaukee, Williams Favorite.

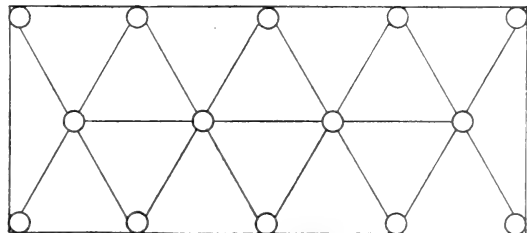
Four Years—Arkansas Black, Ben Davis, Black Twig, Caroline Red June, Gano, Longfield, Mann, Maiden's Blush, Peerless, Tetofsky, Wagener, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent.

Five Years—Cooper's Market, Dominee, Fallawater, Fameuse, King, Munson's Sweet, McIntosh Red, Newtown Pippin, N.W. Greening, Pewaukee, Red Astrachan, Rawle's Janet, R. I. Greening, Sops of Wine, Stark, Twenty Ounce, Walter Pease, Wolf River, Winesap, York Imperial.

Seven to Nine Years—Baldwin, Belleflower, Early Beauty, Spitzenburg, Fall Pippin, Golden Russett, Gravenstein, Hubbardson Nonesuch, Mann, Mother, Northern Spy, Pumpkin Sweet, Russett, Rambo, Red Betigheimer, Stump, Sutton Beauty, Sweet Bough, Talman Sweet, Seek-no-Further.



The Old Square Method



The New Triangular

There are two ways to set out an orchard. The old square way, where trees are planted on the four corners of a square, and the new way where trees are planted on the three corners of a equal-sided triangle. This new method is becoming more popular every year. It permits cultivation in three ways and gives you more trees to the acre.

| | Old Method | New Method |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Trees planted 30 ft. apart each way, | 49 to acres | 58 to acre |
| " " 24 ft. " " " | 75 " " | 90 " " |
| " " 20 ft. " " " | 108 " " | 128 " " |

Fillers may be planted between the permanent trees in either method.



SPRAYING

THE necessity of spraying is acknowledged by all authorities as being one of the requirements of successful fruit growing. An enormous amount of money has been spent during the last few years in every state in the union for the study of sprays and mixtures and the value of each. Spraying not only insures better fruit, but more of it, greatly increasing its quality and value.

TABLE FOR SPRAYING

| | 1st Application | 2d Application | 3d Application | 4th Application |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Apple | Before buds start, Copper Sulphate solution and Arsenite. | After the blossoms have formed but before they open. | Within a week after the blossoms fall, Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenite. | 2 weeks later, Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenite. |
| Cherry | Before buds open, Bordeaux. | When the fruit has set, Bordeaux. | 2 weeks later, Bordeaux or Kerosene. | 2 weeks later if necessary, Bordeaux and Arsenite. |
| Pears | Before buds open, Bordeaux. | When the blossoms have formed but before they open, Bordeaux or Kerosene. | Within a week after the blossoms fall, Bordeaux or Kerosene. | Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, Bordeaux Mixture or Kerosene. |
| Plums | Before buds open, Bordeaux. <i>Black Knots should</i> | As soon as the blossoms fall, Bordeaux. <i>be cut off and burned</i> | 2 weeks later, Bordeaux or Paris green. <i>whenever found.</i> | Repeat at intervals of 2 weeks if necessary. |
| Peaches | Very early before April 1st, Copper Sulphate. | 2 weeks later, Bordeaux. | When the fruit is set, Copper Sulphate. | Repeat in 2 weeks if rot appears, Copper Sulphate. |
| Quince | Before buds open. | When fruit is set. | 2 weeks later. | 3 weeks later. |
| Raspberry Blackberries Etc. | Before buds open, Bordeaux. | When new canes are a foot high, Bordeaux. | 2 weeks later, Bordeaux. | |
| Grapes | Before buds open, Copper Sulphate and Paris green. | When the leaves are half grown, Paris green. | When the fruit is set, Paris green. | Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary, Paris green. |
| Gooseberries | As leaves open, Bordeaux. | Repeating in 2 weeks, Bordeaux. | 2 weeks later, Bordeaux. | Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, Bordeaux |
| Currants | As soon as worms are found on lower and inner leaves, Bordeaux. | If worms reappear, repeat in 2 weeks, Bordeaux. | Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, Hellebore. | After fruit is picked, Bordeaux freely. |
| Strawberries | Just as the blossoms open, Bordeaux. | After fruit is set, Bordeaux. | As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux. | |

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Copper Sulphate - - - 6 pounds
Quicklime - - - - 4 pounds
Water - - - - - 45 gallons

To destroy leaf-eating insects, add four ounces of Paris green. For Peach, use three pounds each of copper sulphate and lime, and three ounces of Paris green, on account of the tenderness of the foliage.

We recommend crude petroleum, 20 to 25% with water, for Apples, Pears, Plums, etc., and whale-oil soap, full strength and quantity, for Peaches.

ARSENITE OF LEAD

Arsenite of Lead, 1 lb. Water, 150 gallons.

HELLEBORE

Fresh White Hellebore, 1 oz. Water, 3 gallons.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Hard Soap - - - - - ½ pound
Boiling Water - - - - - 1 gallon
Kerosene - - - - - 2 gallons

TOBACCO

Boil tobacco stems, and use at the rate of two gallons to each pound of stems, for sucking insects.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE

Copper Carbonate, 5 ounces. Ammonia, 2 quarts.
Water, 50 gallons.

The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, as it should be diluted with water as required. For the same purpose as Bordeaux.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION

Copper sulphate, 1 pound. Water, 25 gallons.

This should be used only before the foliage appears. It is easily applied, and acts as a general germicide and disinfectant. In simple solution copper sulphate is very injurious to foliage. When lime is added, as in making Bordeaux mixture, its corrosive action is neutralized and injury to the foliage prevented. In this way a larger quantity of bluestone may be used, and it adheres to the foliage better by the agency of lime.



APPLE

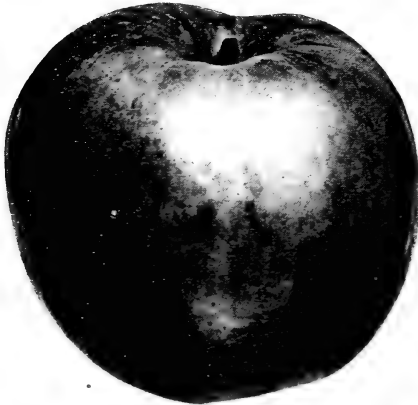
THIS is rightly called the "King of all Fruits." Its season extends nearly the whole year. The trees should be planted on elevated ground rather than in a hollow or low ground and they require fertile soil, such as is needed for corn and wheat. There is no farm crop which, on the average, will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will an orchard. Following is a list of the best varieties of Apples, together with a short description of each.

(We have published a book on "Apple Growing for Profit" and would be glad to send you one).

PRICES OF APPLE AND CRAB TREES

| | Each | Ten | Fifty | Hundred |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|---------|---------|
| Largest size, XXX, 5 to 7 ft. | 40c | \$3.50 | \$15.00 | \$30.00 |
| Medium size, XX, 5 to 6 ft. | 30c | 2.50 | 12.50 | 25.00 |
| Smallest size, X, 4 to 5 ft. | 25c | 2.00 | 7.50 | 15.00 |

SUMMER APPLES



Early Harvest

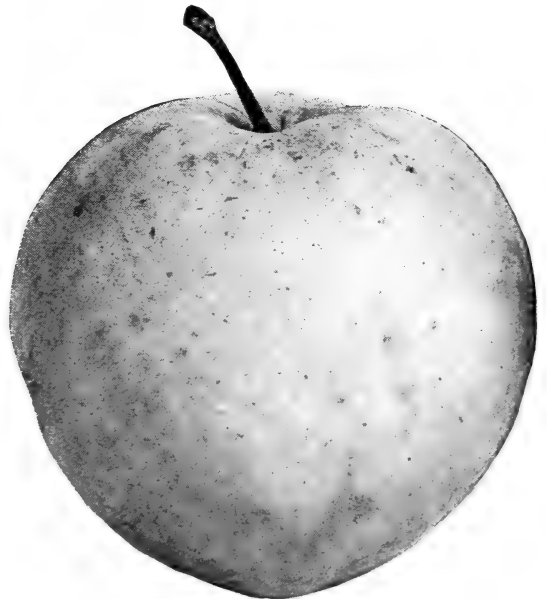
Early Harvest—Medium size; pale yellow, with a mild, fine flavor and popular as a dessert and cooking Apple. Ripens early and is long in season. Very productive. Middle to end of August.

Early Strawberry (Red Strawberry)—Good bearer, fruit medium size, mostly covered with deep red. Tender, mild flavor. Middle to end of Aug.

Red Astrachan—Tree hardy and regular bearer. Fruit large, roundish, crimson; first rate quality. Very early. July and August.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale yellow, tender and sweet; a desirable eating Apple; productive. Aug.

Yellow Transparent—Very early Russian Apple; good quality and of decided merit. Color when ripe pale yellow. Earliest of all Apples, of a mild, pleasant yet sprightly flavor. It bears abundantly and at an extremely early age. Three year trees in the nursery rows frequently produce fine fruit. It should be in every home garden.

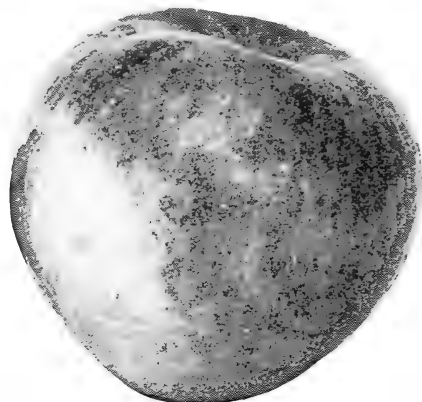


Yellow Transparent



AUTUMN APPLES

Alexander—A Russian Apple; very large deep red or crimson; extremely hardy. Ripens Sept. and Oct.



Alexander

Autumn Strawberry—Medium size; streaked with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid and of fine quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Fruit ripens in September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg—A Russian Apple, medium to large size; skin yellow streaked with red; flesh white, juicy and slightly sub-acid, ripening in Fall. Vigorous grower, bears abundantly when young; very hardy. Is valuable in extreme North or South. September.

Fall Pippin (Pound Pippin) — Very large, yellow, tender, juicy

and rich. Fine in all localities; tree vigorous. September and October.



Duchess of Oldenburg

Fameuse (Snow)—Medium size, roundish, very handsome, deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, high flavored and delicious. Does well in the North. Valuable for market. Nov. to Jan.

Maiden's Blush—Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow with beautiful red cheek. Tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. Good market variety. September and October.

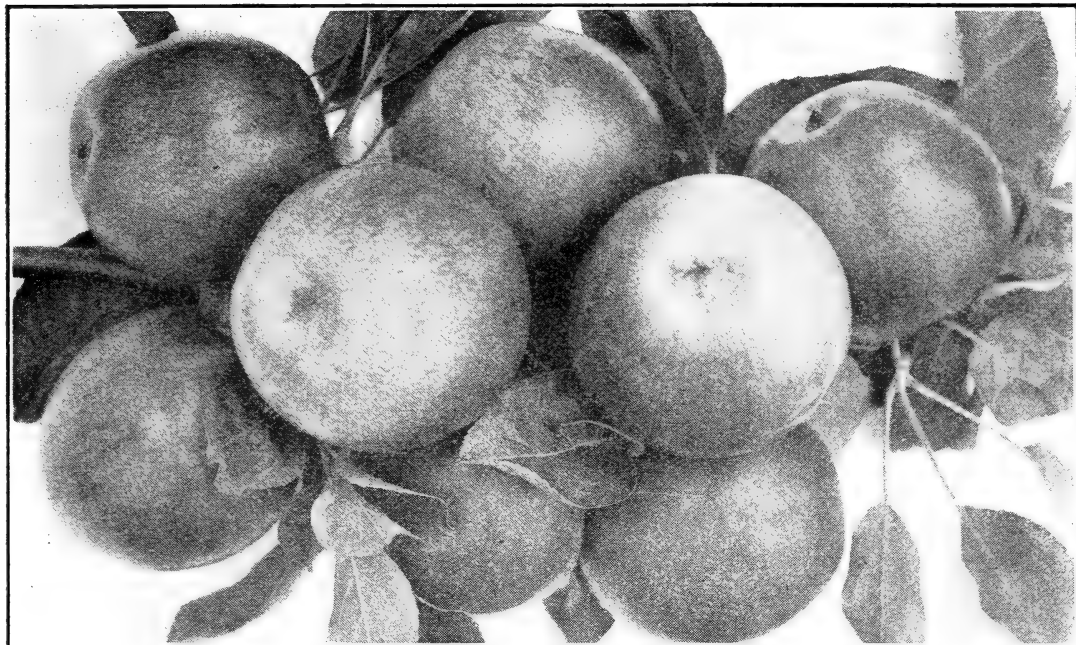
Red Bietigheimer — German variety. Fruit large, pale green covered with deep purple-crimson. Flesh white, sub-acid. Abundant bearer. Early Fall. September.



Red Bietigheimer



AUTUMN APPLES—(Continued)

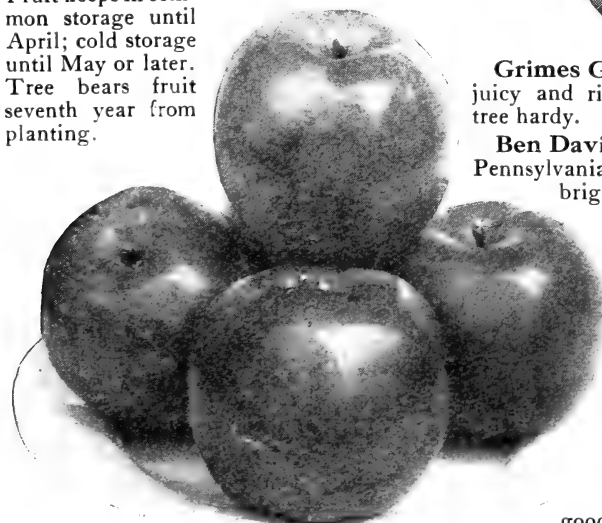


Gravenstein

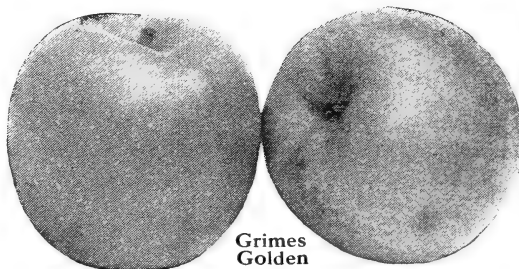
Gravenstein—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; very productive. September to October.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin—The Baldwin is the leading commercial variety in the orchards of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is the standard fruit in the American markets and is one of the leading Apples used in cold storage for the export trade. It is a large, red Winter Apple and is very desirable on account of its size, color and quality. The tree is a strong grower, long-lived and vigorous, and yields a uniform grade of fruit with very few culls. Fruit keeps in common storage until April; cold storage until May or later. Tree bears fruit seventh year from planting.



Baldwin



Grimes
Golden

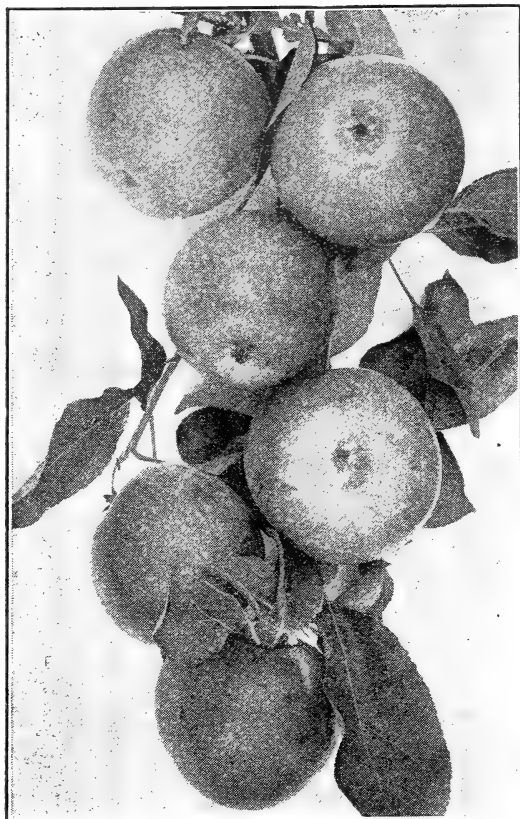
Grimes Golden—Medium; rich golden yellow; tender, juicy and rich. Thrifty, upright grower; early bearer; tree hardy. November to April.

Ben Davis—A popular Apple in Southern New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Fruit is medium to large, of a bright, deep red color, or red striped over clear yellow. Has a thin, tough skin. The flesh is whitish, firm, juicy and sub-acid. It is one of the best keeping Apples on the market today, lasting in cold storage until June or July. Its habit of blossoming late in the Spring is an advantage in some regions, as the weather is then more apt to be favorable during the pollinating period, and the result is that Ben Davis in such cases often bears good crops when with other varieties there is more or less of a crop failure.

Golden Russet—Medium size; very tender, juicy and rich. Vigorous grower, good bearer; hardy and very popular. November to April.



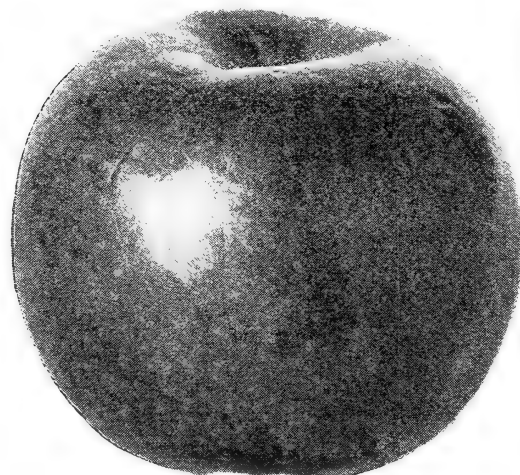
WINTER APPLES—(Continued)



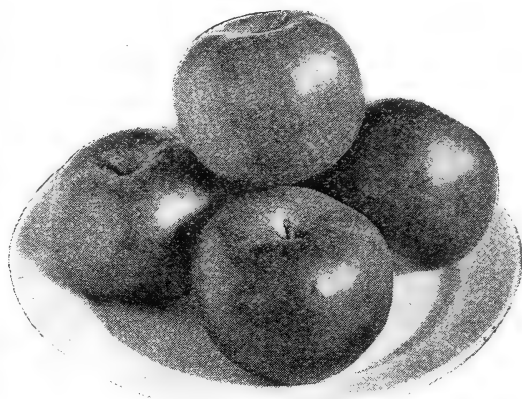
Ben Davis

Hubbardson Nonesuch—Large, striped yellow and red. Flesh yellow, juicy and tender. Finest quality and very desirable. Strong grower, bears regularly. November to January.

Jonathan—This tree comes into bearing young, but requires a fertile, well tilled soil. Under favorable conditions the tree is a reliable and prolific



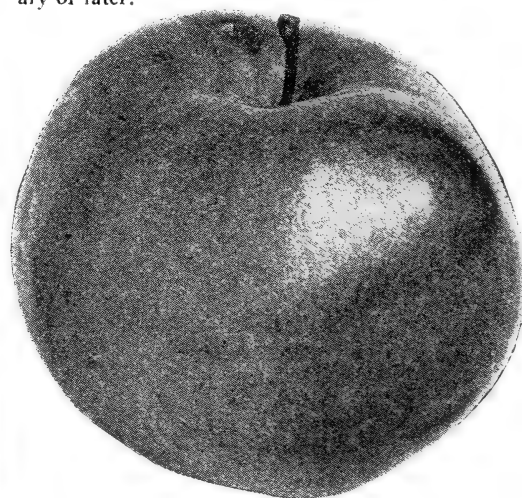
Hubbardson Nonesuch



King of Tompkins County

bearer. The fruit is of a very handsome red color, very uniform in shape. The flesh is whitish, sometimes with a tinge of red, firm, crisp, tender, sub-acid and of a very good quality. Its season is from November to January.

King of Tompkins County—One of the standard varieties grown for commercial purposes, and gives the greatest satisfaction when top-worked on some hardier variety. The fruit is of a bright red color, large and uniform. It is well adapted for marketing in fancy packages and is in good demand for both special and general trade, often selling at an advance over standard varieties in both domestic and foreign markets. The flesh is yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid, and of the best quality. It keeps in cold storage until February or later.



McIntosh Red

McIntosh Red—Hardy Canadian Apple. Medium, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, tender, juicy. Good annual bearer. November to February.

Mammoth Black Twig—One of the most profitable and valuable varieties. Resembles Winesap, only a third larger. December to April.

WINTER APPLES—(Continued)



North Western Greening

Mann—Medium to large; deep yellow with brownish-red side. Flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. January to June.

Northern Spy—This variety ranks about third in commercial importance with the fruit growers of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, being surpassed by Baldwin and R. I. Greening. Fruit is large and very attractive, being of bright red color with a delicious bloom; flesh is very juicy, crisp, tender and excellent for dessert or culinary uses. Its fine reputation brings high prices in the market and the fruit is always in demand. The fruit is ready for use in Nov. or Dec.; keeps well in cold storage until April, or if more carefully handled, until May. The tree is very strong and a thrifty grower; orchard trees should stand 40 to 50 feet apart to prevent them crowding. Because of its thrifty habits, the Northern Spy is often used to top-work other varieties on and many are planted expressly for this purpose.

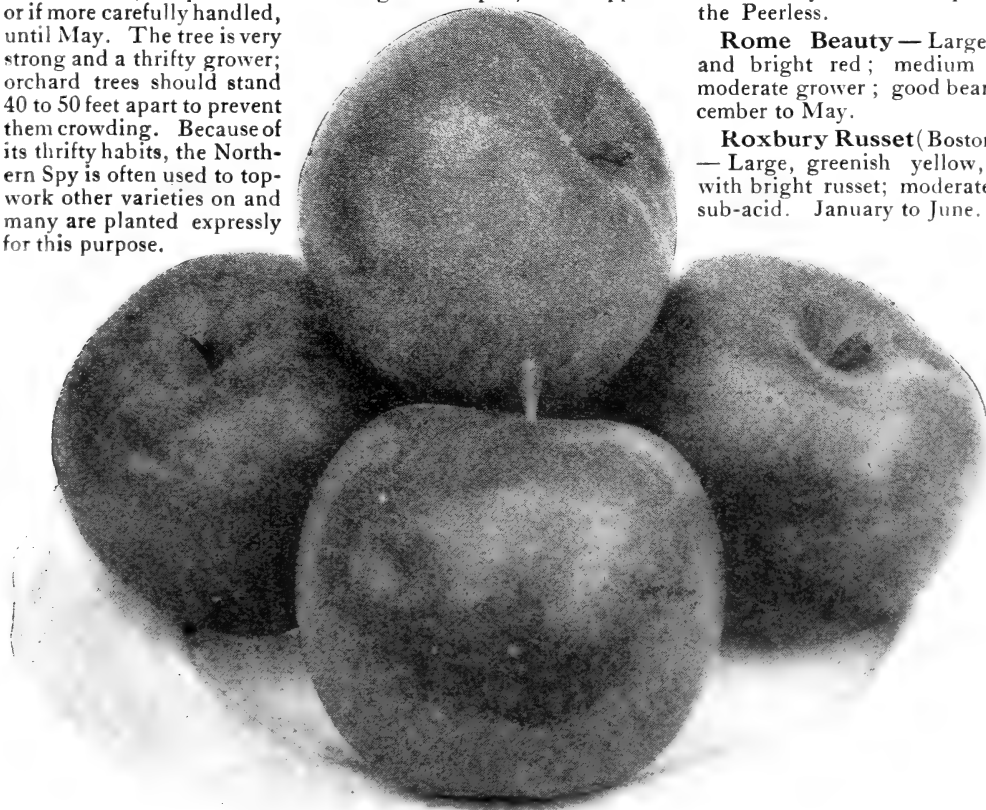
North Western Greening—Originated in Wisconsin. Tree straight, thrifty grower, very hardy. Early and annual bearer. Fruit large, smooth, yellowish-green. Very attractive and desirable. November to May.

Pewaukee—Medium, round, bright yellow, striped with red; juicy, sub-acid. Strong grower, hardy; valuable North and South. January to May.

Peerless—Originated in Minnesota. Quality of the fruit is excellent. For a severe climate, where we require hardy, blight-proof and productive trees, the apple that most nearly meets the requirements is the Peerless.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow and bright red; medium quality; moderate grower; good bearer. December to May.

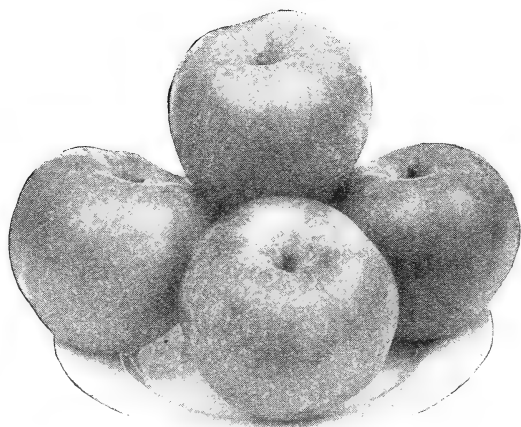
Roxbury Russet (Boston Russet)—Large, greenish yellow, covered with bright russet; moderately juicy, sub-acid. January to June.



Jonathan

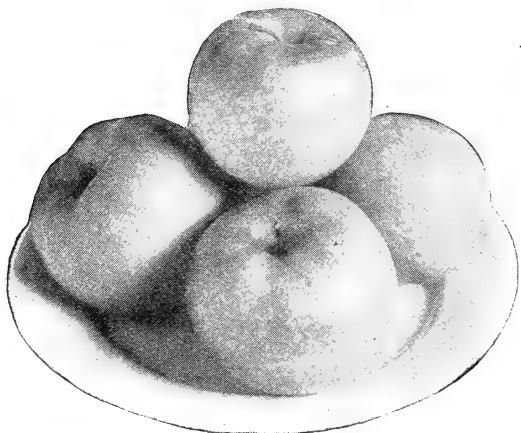


WINTER APPLES—(Continued)



Northern Spy

Rhode Island Greening—This Apple ranks next in popularity to the Baldwin. The tree does not come into bearing very young, but when well grown produces a large percentage of high grade



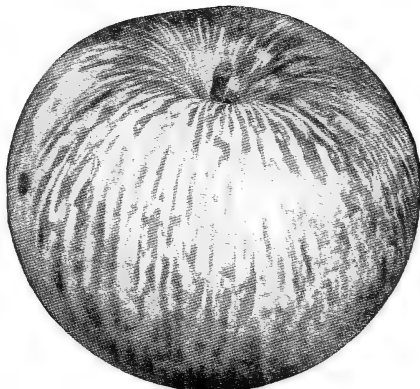
Rhode Island Greening

fruit that is smooth, uniform and large, with very few undersized Apples, and is strong and vigorous. In growing the tree it should be headed high, as when it gets older the branches become long, wide-spreading and drooping, especially when loaded with fruit. The tree requires careful thinning. The top is apt to become dense and shut out the air and sunlight. This does not mean to cut off the large branches in the center, but thinning the top every year by cutting out such small branches as may need it. The fruit is above medium to large in size, and uniform in shape. The skin is thick and tough and grass-green or yellow in color. The flesh is yellowish, firm, crisp, tender and sub-acid. The R. I. Greening is of the highest quality. In ordinary storage its season is from October to February, but in cold storage it may be held commercially until April.

Spitzenberg—Medium, deep red; flesh yellow, sub-acid. Slow grower. November to April.

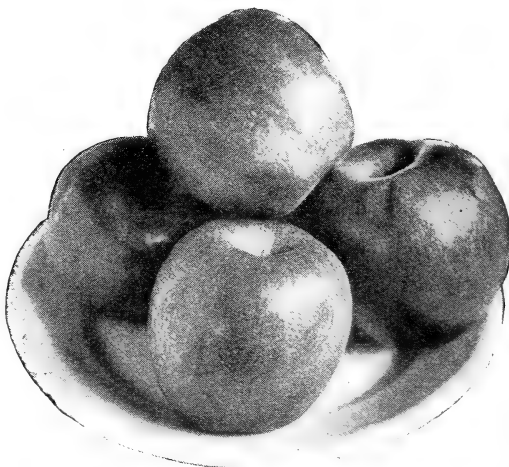
We Prepay Freight

charges on orders amounting to \$5.00 or more to any Railroad Station in the following States: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire.



Peerless

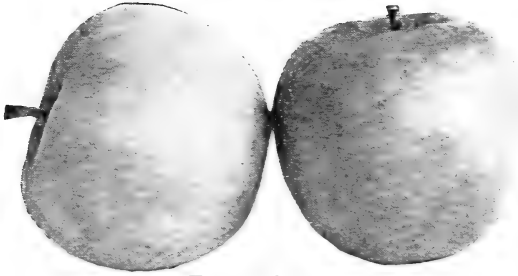
Gano—Originated in Missouri. Fruit good size and smooth; deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany; very attractive. Flesh pale yellow, fine grain; tender, pleasant, mild, sub-acid. Excellent shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; annual and productive bearer. Jan. to May.



Stark

Stayman Winesap—Medium, yellowish-green; flesh tinged with yellow; tender, juicy, sub-acid. December to May.

WINTER APPLES—(Continued)



Tolman Sweet

Stark—This variety is considered one of the good commercial kinds. The tree is thrifty, hardy, healthy and a reliable and productive cropper. The fruit is large, sometimes very large size. The skin is smooth, pale green or yellow blushed and mottled with red and darker red stripes. Stark is a very handsome Apple and brings high prices in the

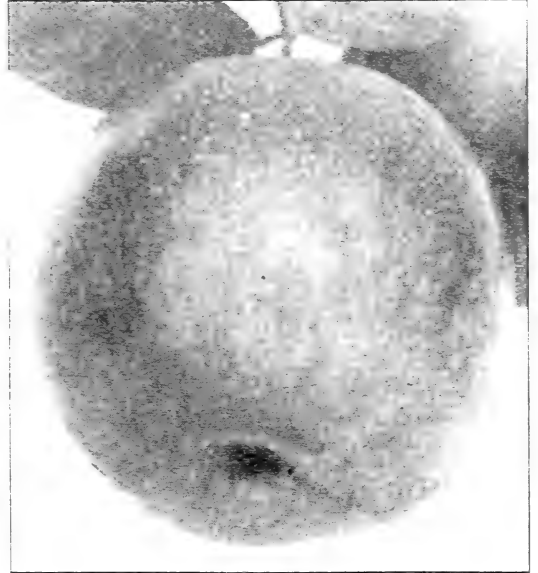


Winter Banana

market. The flesh is yellowish, firm, tender, juicy with a slightly sub-acid flavor, and is of very good quality. It stands handling well and can be kept in ordinary storage until May or June. Its cultivation extends over a greater territory than either Baldwin or R. I. Greening, being well thought of North, South and West and is popular in the export trade.

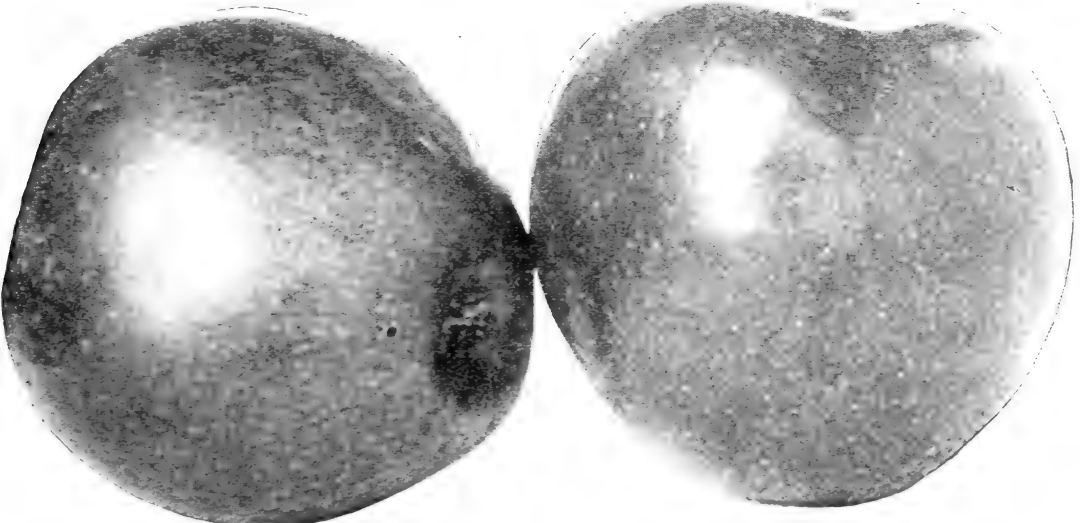
Sutton Beauty—Large, roundish; skin waxen-yellow, striped with crimson. Flesh tender, sub-acid. Good quality and remarkable keeper. Tree vigorous grower; very productive. Valuable market variety. December and January.

Tolman Sweet—Medium, pale yellow, fine grained; very sweet. Hardy and productive. November to April.



Wagener

Winter Banana—Very handsome, golden-yellow, tinted red on sunny side. Flesh yellowish-white, tender, mild and sub-acid. Flavored like a banana. Bears young. January to July.

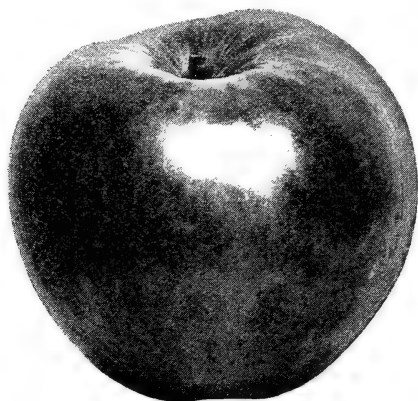


Stayman Winesap



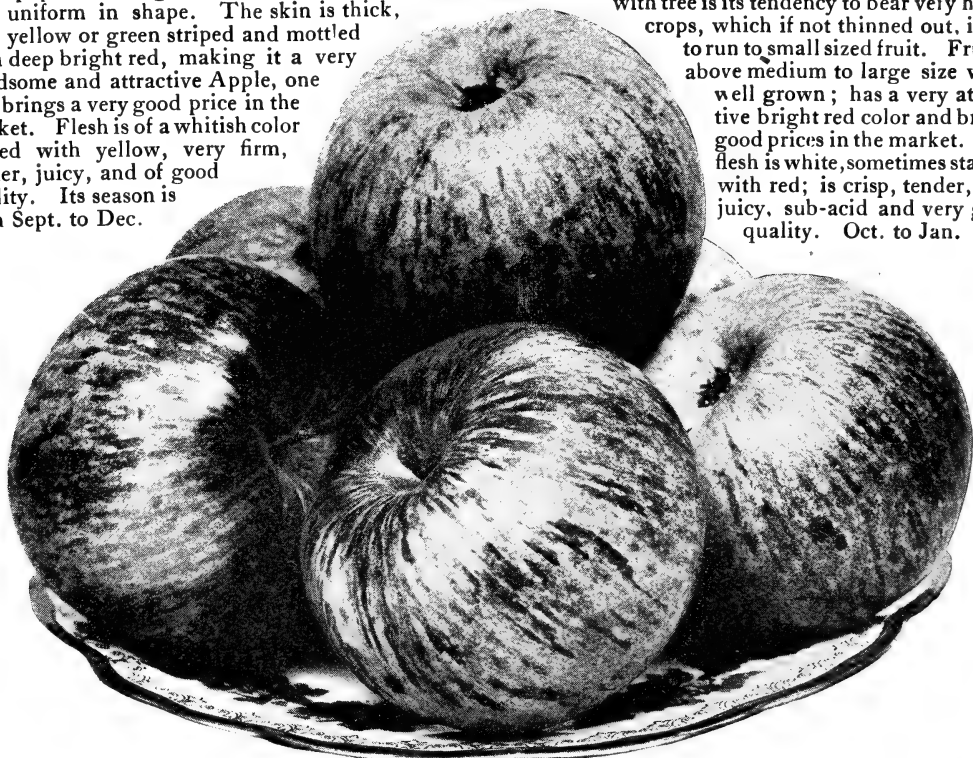
WINTER APPLES—(Continued)

Wagener—This is one of the varieties that bear at an early age. The tree is a quick grower and very thrifty. It is planted a great deal as a filler for orchards, as it bears an abundance of fruit when young; is of rather dwarf habit and gets weak when old. The fruit is medium to large, skin tough and of a bright light red color. Flesh whitish, firm, crisp, tender, very juicy and sub-acid. Wagener is of the very best quality. Its season is from October to February or later.



Wolf River

Wolf River—This Apple closely resembles the Alexander, but the tree is hardier and the variety more popular among fruit men. The fruit is large and uniform in shape. The skin is thick, pale yellow or green striped and mottled with deep bright red, making it a very handsome and attractive Apple, one that brings a very good price in the market. Flesh is of a whitish color tinged with yellow, very firm, tender, juicy, and of good quality. Its season is from Sept. to Dec.



Wealthy

Mr. Wood Recommends the Following List of Apples for the Different States :

For New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana and Michigan

| | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Banana, | Grimes Golden, | Red Astrachan, |
| Bismark, | Gravenstein, | R. I. Greening, |
| Baldwin, | King, Jonathan, | Sutton Beauty, |
| Ben Davis, | Maiden's Blush, | Wagener, |
| Duchess, | Northern Spy, | Wealthy. |
| Fameuse, | Peerless, | |

For Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, all hardy:

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Ben Davis, | Maiden's Blush, | Rome Beauty, |
| Duchess, | McIntosh, | Stark, |
| Fameuse, | N. W. Greening, | Yellow |
| Hubbardson, | Northern Spy, | Transparent, |
| Jonathan, | Peerless, | York Imperial. |

For Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee:

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Ben Davis, | Jonathan, | Yellow |
| Duchess, | Northern Spy, | Transparent, |
| Gravenstein, | Stark, Wealthy, | York Imperial. |

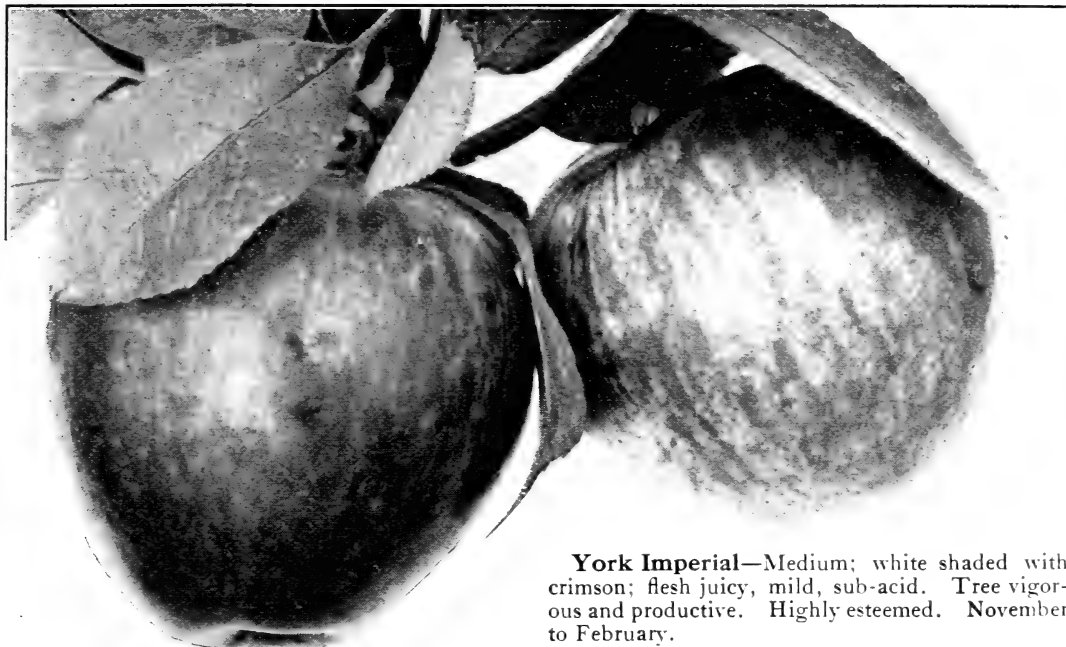
For North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, all hardy:

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Duchess, | Pewaukee, Peerless, |
| Fameuse, | Wealthy, |
| N. W. Greening, | Yellow Transparent. |

Wealthy—This variety is being planted for commercial purposes in many parts of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and the New England States. Tree is very hardy and is valuable in cold climates; is a very thrifty grower and prolific bearer. One fault with tree is its tendency to bear very heavy crops, which if not thinned out, is apt to run to small sized fruit. Fruit is above medium to large size when well grown; has a very attractive bright red color and brings good prices in the market. The flesh is white, sometimes stained with red; is crisp, tender, very juicy, sub-acid and very good quality. Oct. to Jan.



WINTER APPLES—(Continued)



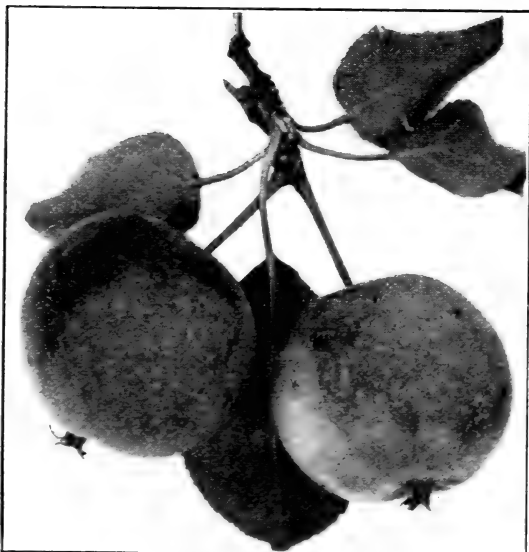
York Imperial—Medium; white shaded with crimson; flesh juicy, mild, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and productive. Highly esteemed. November to February.

SELECT CRAB APPLES

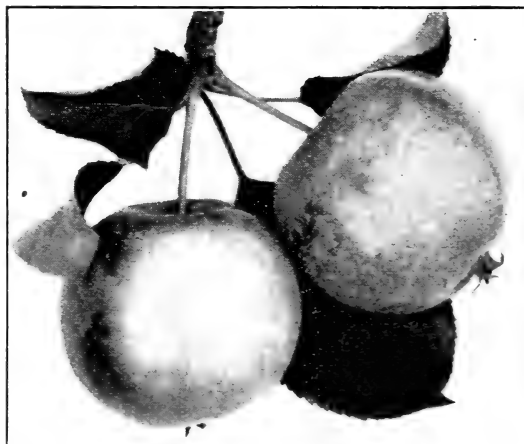
As an ornamental fruit, and for jellies, preserving, etc., the Crab Apple is unequalled. All are very hardy and prolific, come into bearing when very young, and command a ready and profitable market.

PRICES—5 to 6 ft. XXX Grade, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10; \$15.00 for 50; \$30.00 for 100
 4 to 5 ft. XX “ 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; \$12.50 for 50; \$25.00 for 100
 3 to 4 ft. X “ 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$7.50 for 50; \$15.00 for 100

Hyslop—Large, dark red, flesh yellow, sub-acid; productive, hardy and popular. October.



Large Red Siberian

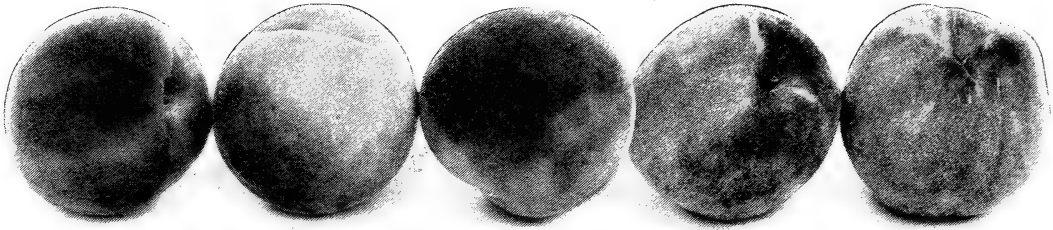


Transcendent

Large Red Siberian—About an inch in diameter, grows in clusters; yellow, lively scarlet cheek; bears young and abundantly. September and October.

Transcendent—Large, yellow with rich crimson cheek. An improved Siberian Crab. Sept.

Whitney—Large, greenish striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, rich. Last of August.



PEACH

PEACH growing is today a great industry and there are a great many young orchards being planted throughout the country. The ease with which these trees may be cultivated, their freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, together with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped to markets, make Peach growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

To keep the trees in good shape it is necessary that they should be pruned yearly, all the dead and useless wood cut out and light and air let in.

Following is a list of the more common and most profitable varieties of Peaches :

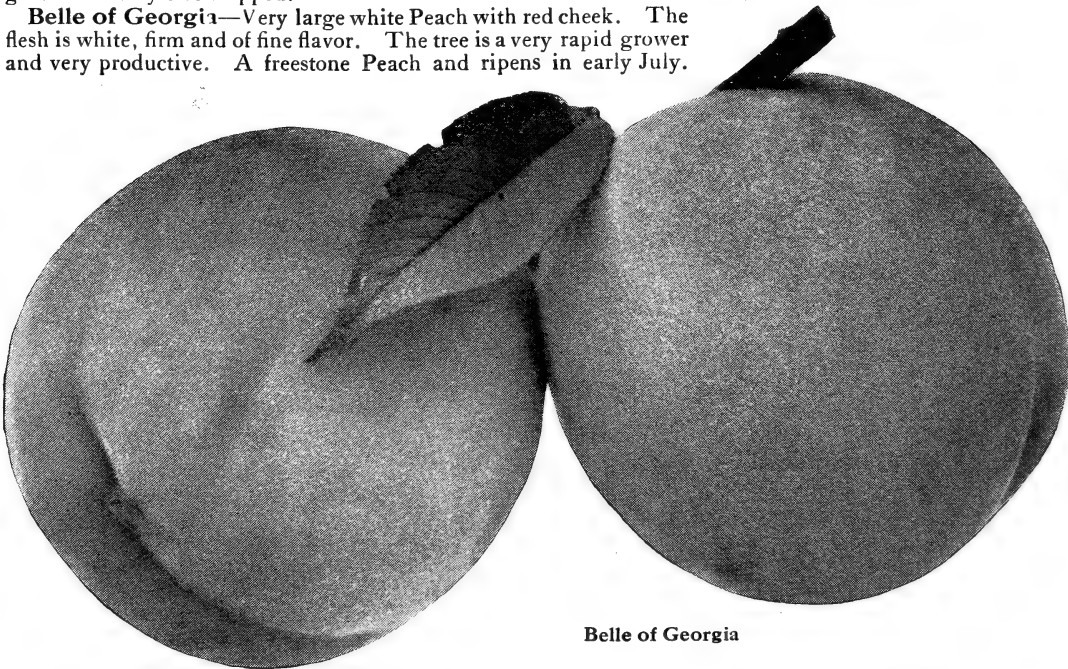
PRICES ON PEACH TREES

| | Each | Ten | Fifty | Hundred |
|-----------------------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 6 ft., XXX Grade | 25c | \$2.00 | \$6.50 | \$12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., XX " | 20c | 1.50 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., X " | 15c | 1.00 | 3.50 | 6.00 |

Alpha—A chance seedling found growing in Rochester, N. Y. Two weeks earlier than Early Crawford and much larger. Flesh white, tinged with pink ; juicy, highest quality. Freestone. Tree vigorous and strong. We control the sale of this variety and recommend it to our customers.

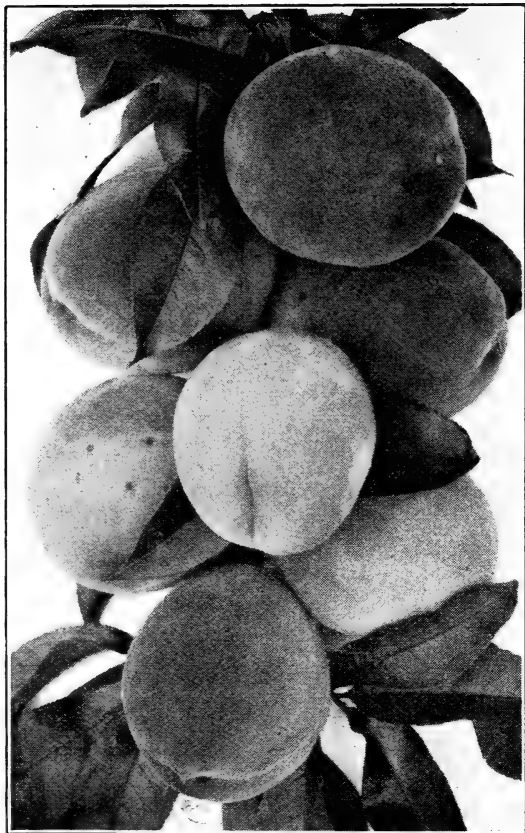
We have sold a great many of these during the last few years and they have given satisfaction where ever they have been tried. We cannot sell them in larger lots than 10 to one person. **Special prices on this variety, XXX grade, 4 to 6 ft. trees, 35c each ; \$3.00 for 10.** A guarantee goes with every tree shipped.

Belle of Georgia—Very large white Peach with red cheek. The flesh is white, firm and of fine flavor. The tree is a very rapid grower and very productive. A freestone Peach and ripens in early July.



Belle of Georgia

PEACHES—(Continued)

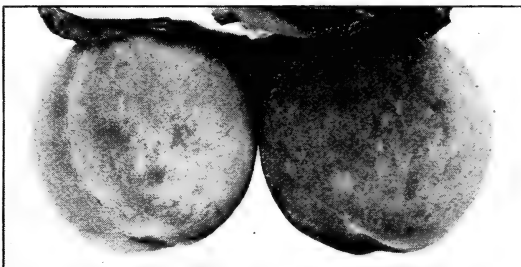


Carman—Hardy and Early

Carman—A new hardy rot-proof Peach, ripening at same time as Early Rivers, yet almost as large and fine as Elberta. Skin pale yellow with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting; ships well; middle of August. Freestone.

Chairs Choice—A large deep yellow Peach. Has a red cheek and flesh is yellow, firm and of fine flavor. Freestone variety and ripens in October.

Crawford Early—One of the best commercial varieties. The fruit is very large; skin is yellow with a red cheek. Flesh of this Peach is yellow and of good quality. It is a freestone variety. Tree is very vigorous and productive and is very popular and extensively planted. Fruit ripens first of Sept.



Crawford Early

Crawford Late—Fruit large size; yellow with dull red cheek. Flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and productive. Fine late Sept. variety. Freestone.

We grow our own trees and plants.

"Buy direct from the grower"

We have no agents selling our stock.

"We save you agents commissions."

We have no accounts and you do not have to pay for others bad debts.

"Send Cash with Order."



Champion

Champion—This is a very large variety, some of the fruit will measure over 10 inches in circumference. It is very hardy and productive. Both the tree and the fruit buds have stood 18° below zero and produced a full crop the following summer. Has a very fine flavor, is sweet, rich and juicy. The skin is creamy-white with a red cheek and very handsome. The tree is very productive and the fruit a good shipper. Ripens last of August. Freestone.

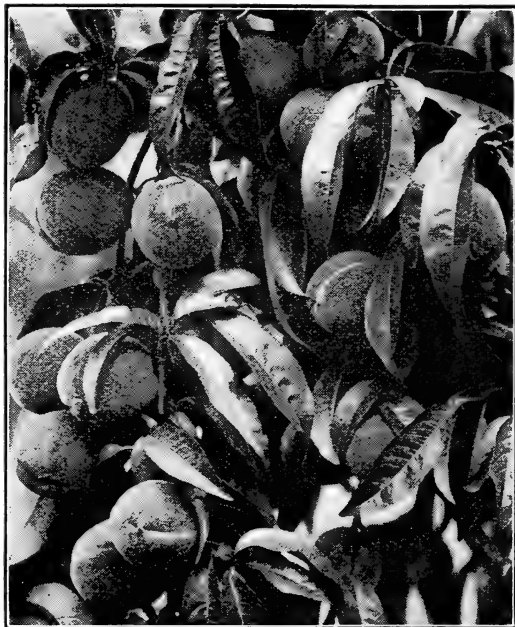


PEACHES—(Continued)



Crosby

Crosby—This Peach originated in Connecticut and is very hardy. Has stood very cold weather (22° below zero) without harm. It has proved to be a fine Peach wherever grown, either for the market or home use. The fruit is very large and yellow and flesh is delicious. It has a freestone and ripens before Crawford late, about the first of September.



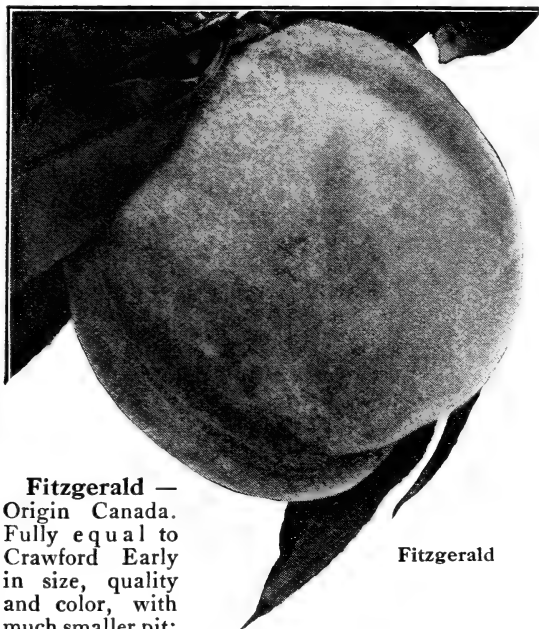
Branch of Elberta Peaches 10 days before they were picked.



Elberta

Elberta—The greatest commercial Peach on the market today. This variety is the most popular all over the country and there are more of these grown than of any other kind. It is undoubtedly the best orchard kind and also is valuable for garden planting. The tree is very hardy and a productive and uniform cropper. The fruit is large, yellow with red cheek ; it is juicy and high flavored. Flesh is yellow and fine. It is a freestone Peach and ripens about 10 days later than Early Crawford.

PEACHES—(Continued)



Fitzgerald

Fitzgerald —
Origin Canada.
Fully equal to
Crawford Early
in size, quality
and color, with
much smaller pit;
a very early bearer, often when two years from bud;
extra hardy, succeeding in Canada and in Michi-
gan perfectly; fruit large, brilliant yellow with
red cheek; highest quality; ripens after Crawford's
Early. Freestone.

Foster—This variety originated near Boston, Mass., and its popularity has spread over many
States. The tree is productive. The fruit is large deep red, especially on the sunny side. The flesh
is yellow and very rich and juicy. It has a sub-acid flavor which is very agreeable. It ripens in
September and is freestone.

Special Peach Collection

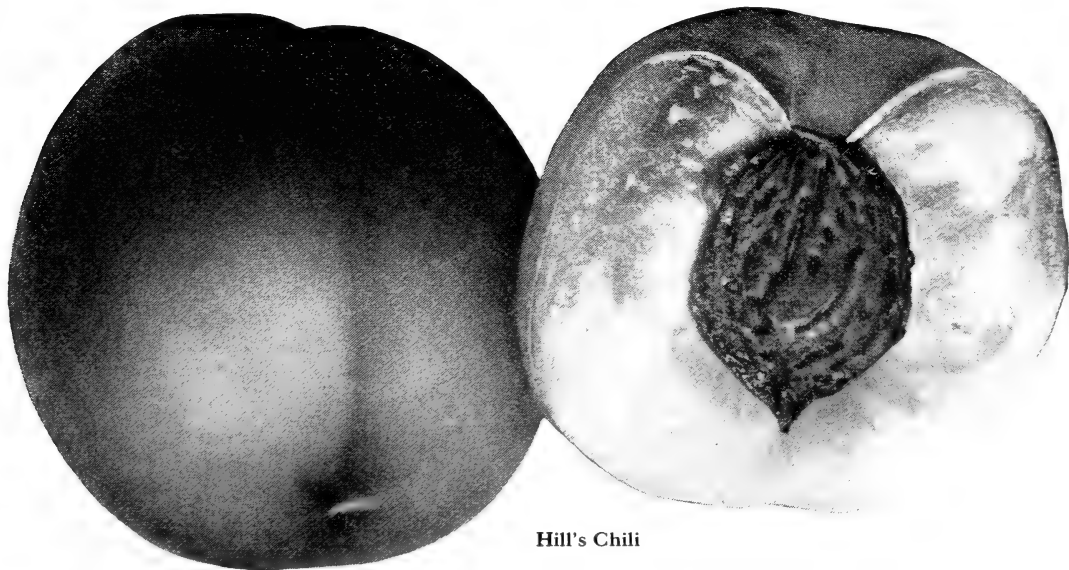
6 First Class
TREES for \$1.25

We guarantee this collection to
contain nothing but first class, well
rooted trees, and recommend it to
our customers.

2 Elberta
2 Early Crawford
2 Belle of Georgia

Collection Price, \$1.25

Guaranteed Trees—True to Name



Hill's Chili

Hill's Chili—This is a good sized Peach of deep yellow color shaded with dark red. The flesh is
sweet, juicy and of good quality. The tree is very hardy, vigorous and extremely productive. It is
one of the best market varieties and is highly recommended wherever grown. The fruit ripens
the first of September and is freestone.

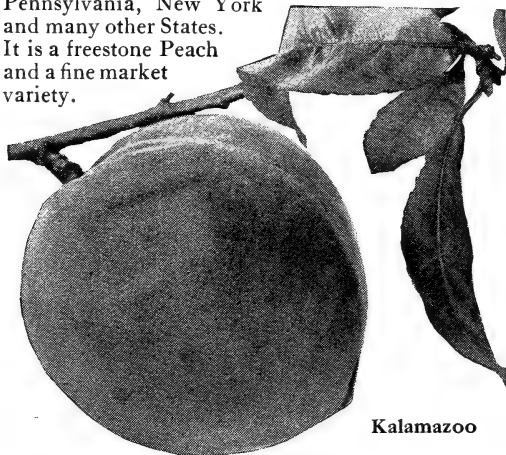


PEACHES - (Continued)



Smock

Kalamazoo—This is a large yellow variety of very good quality. The tree is hardy and very productive. It is very popular in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and many other States. It is a freestone Peach and a fine market variety.



Kalamazoo

Smock—A large sized Peach having a yellow color with a red cheek. The flesh is yellow and juicy. One of the best varieties. Freestone.

New Prolific—One of the most popular of the newer varieties for market. The fruit is large, has a golden yellow color with a crimson cheek. The flesh is yellow and firm and has a fine rich flavor. The pit is smaller than in other varieties. This tree is a strong grower and very productive and will withstand the severe winters of Northern Michigan better than most other varieties. It is a perfect freestone Peach.

Globe—A rapid, vigorous grower. Fruit very large, globular in form; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish crimson toward the pit or stone; quality good; very rich and luscious. Ripens in September and is freestone.



Globe

Lamont—A new variety which originated near Sodus, N. Y., and which is very profitable and valuable for reason of its lateness of season. Lamont comes on the market when nearly all of the other Peaches are gone. It is larger and much finer than Elberta. Skin is yellow with a red cheek. Flesh is of fine quality, yellow color, juicy and luscious. The tree is vigorous, productive and exceptionally free from all disease. Ripens two weeks later than Elberta. Perfect freestone. *(Illustrated in colors on back cover).*



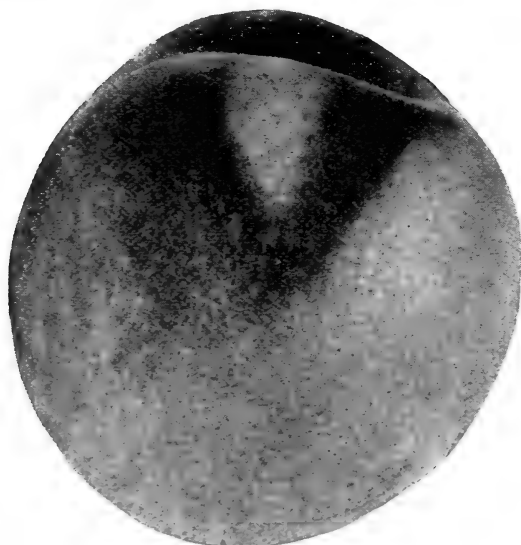
Lamont—Very hardy and free from disease

PEACHES—(Continued)



Niagara Peaches

Niagara—A very large Peach and a very popular one, especially in Niagara County, N. Y., where it originated. The tree is very vigorous, extremely hardy and healthy, being seldom affected with leaf curl. Niagara is also a very productive and regular bearer, and in many orchards in New York State has borne heavy crops of uniformly large fruit every season for the past seven years. This Peach is sometimes called the New Elberta, but is much better than it in all respects. It has all the desirable qualities of the Elberta, but none of its defects. It ripens one week earlier than Elberta or about September. 1st.



Stump

Stump (or Stump the World)—Very large, roundish. The skin is white with a bright red cheek. The flesh is white, juicy and good. The tree is vigorous and productive. Ripens near the end of September and is freestone.

Reeves Favorite—This is a hardy and productive variety. The flesh is deep yellow and very juicy and melting. The fruit is a great favorite in all parts of the country and makes a ready sale on the market. This is a freestone variety.

Heath Cling—A clear white Peach, slightly blushed in the sun. Flesh is tender, melting, juicy and red, and has a very fine flavor. It is the finest of the clingstones and is a favorite for canning and preserving.

Willett—A bright yellow Peach covered with red. The flesh of this Peach is rich and juicy and of very good quality. It is freestone variety and ripens in September. It is giving good satisfaction where ever planted, as it is one of the largest and finest Peaches, specimens weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound each and measuring 12 inches in circumference.

Wonderful—A large Peach very uniform in size and shape. It has a rich golden yellow color nearly covered with bright crimson. Very handsome and attractive. The flesh is yellow, rich and highly flavored. It is delicious and very firm. This variety has a very small freestone pit and the flesh around it is red. Wonderful ripens near the middle of October.

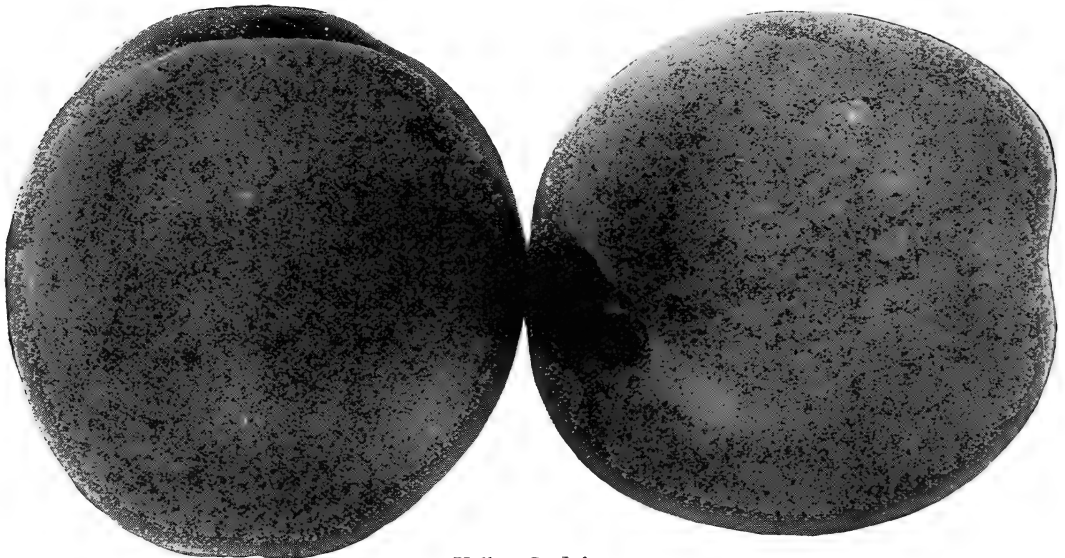
PEACHES—(Continued)



Triumph—Earliest Yellow Peach Known

Triumph—This is a very early variety ; it is almost freestone. The flesh is yellow and of very good quality. The fruit is large, skin yellow with crimson cheek. Ripens around the first of August.

Yellow St. John—This is a large handsome Peach and very popular wherever it is grown. The flesh is yellow, rich and juicy. The flavor is equal to that of the Crawford. It ripens the latter part of July and is a profitable market variety on account of its earliness. Yellow St. John is a perfect freestone Peach.



Yellow St. John



PEAR



PEARS do best in a strong loam, but succeed well in a variety of soils and on almost any land that will produce good vegetables or grain. There is always a greater demand than supply of Pears of all varieties. Bartlett is, of course, the leading Pear and calls for

the highest price in the market. By a careful

selection of varieties the Pear season can be extended from July to February. Pear growing has been checked until lately by blight, which has affected this kind of tree, but this condition need not exist in the future. Dr. Waite, a practical Pear specialist, who has done much for the industry in the West, has shown that this blight can be controlled. Bulletins on this subject may be secured from the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Following is a list of the best known varieties of Pears and prices of each :

PRICES OF STANDARD PEARS

| | Each | Ten | Fifty | Hundred |
|-----------------------|------|--------|---------|---------|
| 5 to 7 ft. XXX Grade, | 30c | \$2.75 | \$13.00 | \$25.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. XX " " | 25c | 2.40 | 10.50 | 20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. X " " | 20c | 1.75 | 6.50 | 12.00 |

SUMMER PEARS

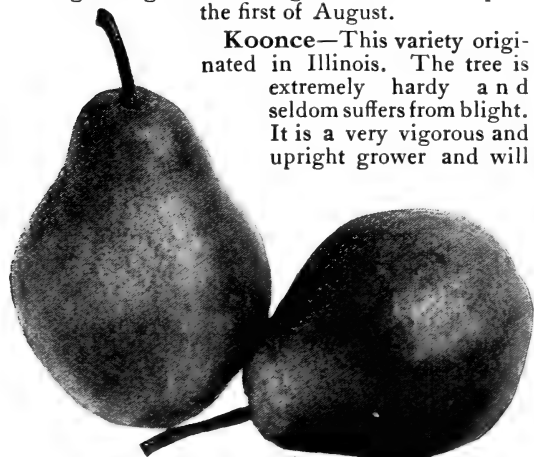
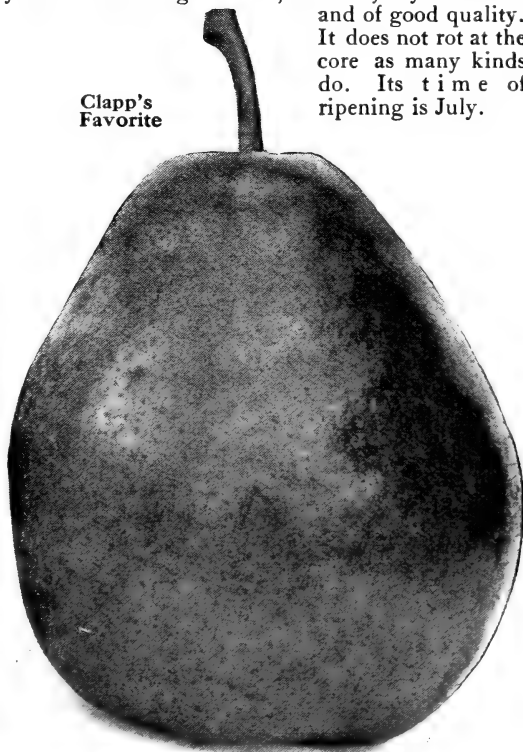
Clapp's Favorite—This is without doubt the most productive Pear on the market. It is of very large size. It has a pale lemon yellow color with a bright crimson cheek. The flesh is fine grained, juicy, melting and buttery. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty; earlier than Bartlett and resembling Flemish Beauty in growth. It is as hardy as the Flemish Beauty; a fine grower and extremely productive. The fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen on the tree. Pears ready to pick in August and September.

Wilder—This is a medium sized Pear, regular in form, greenish-yellow in color with a brownish-red cheek. It is very handsome. The flesh is sweet, fine, melting and very pleasant. The tree is a vigorous grower and a great bearer. It ripens the first of August.

Koonce—This variety originated in Illinois. The tree is extremely hardy and seldom suffers from blight. It is a very vigorous and upright grower and will

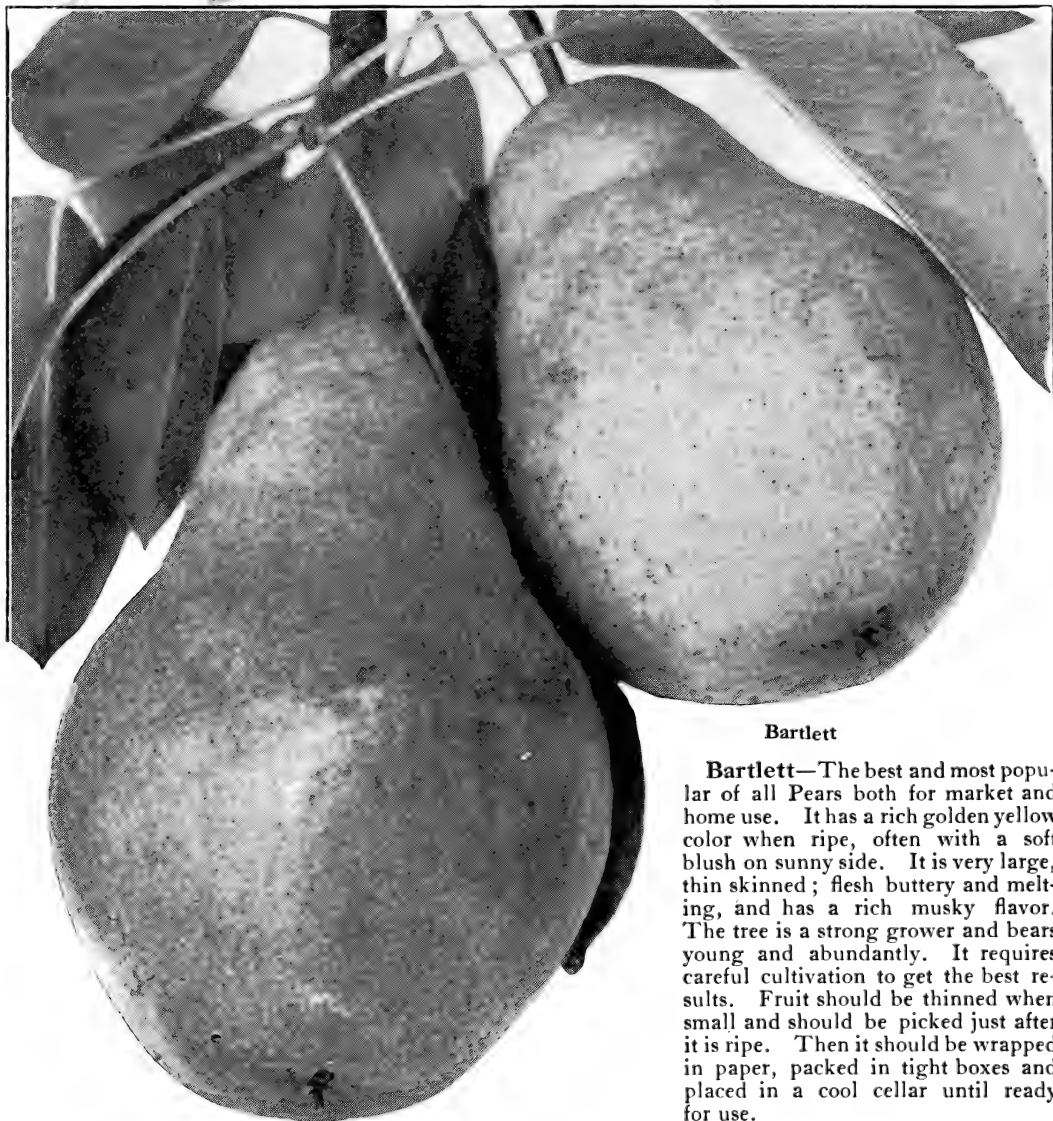
do well nearly everywhere. Koonce has been known to bear when all other kinds were destroyed by frost. It is a sure cropper. The fruit is golden yellow with a bright blush; flesh is juicy and sweet and of good quality. It does not rot at the core as many kinds do. Its time of ripening is July.

Clapp's
Favorite



Wilder

SUMMER PEARS—(Continued)



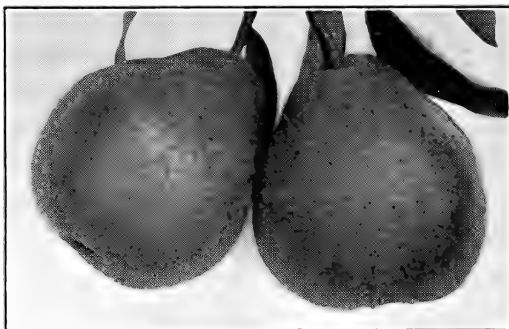
Bartlett

Bartlett—The best and most popular of all Pears both for market and home use. It has a rich golden yellow color when ripe, often with a soft blush on sunny side. It is very large, thin skinned; flesh buttery and melting, and has a rich musky flavor. The tree is a strong grower and bears young and abundantly. It requires careful cultivation to get the best results. Fruit should be thinned when small and should be picked just after it is ripe. Then it should be wrapped in paper, packed in tight boxes and placed in a cool cellar until ready for use.

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

Kieffer—Large, rich yellow, tinged with red, somewhat russet. Very handsome. Flesh is white, buttery and juicy. Very valuable for canning purposes. Kieffer bears fruit when other kinds fail. Tree is a vigorous grower, early and regular bearer, extremely hardy. Immensely productive; bears young. September to November.

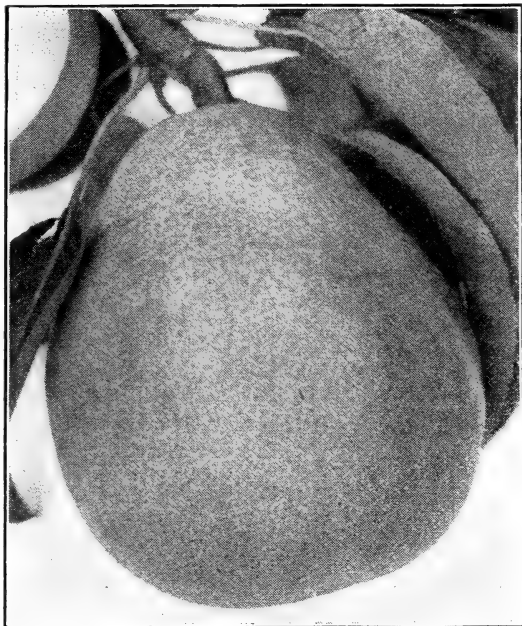
Lawrence—One of the best and most valuable of Winter Pears. It is above medium size, yellow color. Flesh is yellow, tender, juicy and melting. We recommend it very highly to those who want a Midwinter variety.



Kieffer

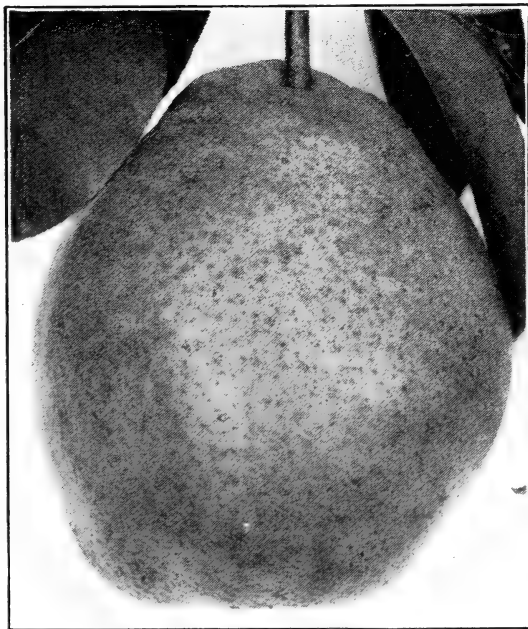


AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS—(Continued)



Beurre de Anjou—A valuable Pear

Beurre de Anjou—This is one of the most popular and valuable Pears one can buy. A large handsome fruit, buttery and melting with a fine vinous flavor. It is a fine keeper and will stay good until mid-winter. The tree is a vigorous grower and a good bearer. Should be picked in the latter part of October or first of November.



Duchess

Standard Pear Collection

Four 2-Year Old Trees
OUR XXX GRADE, **85c**

1 Beurre de Anjou
1 Flemish Beauty
1 Lawrence
1 Wilder

(Catalog Price \$1.20)

Special Price, 85 cts.



Rossney

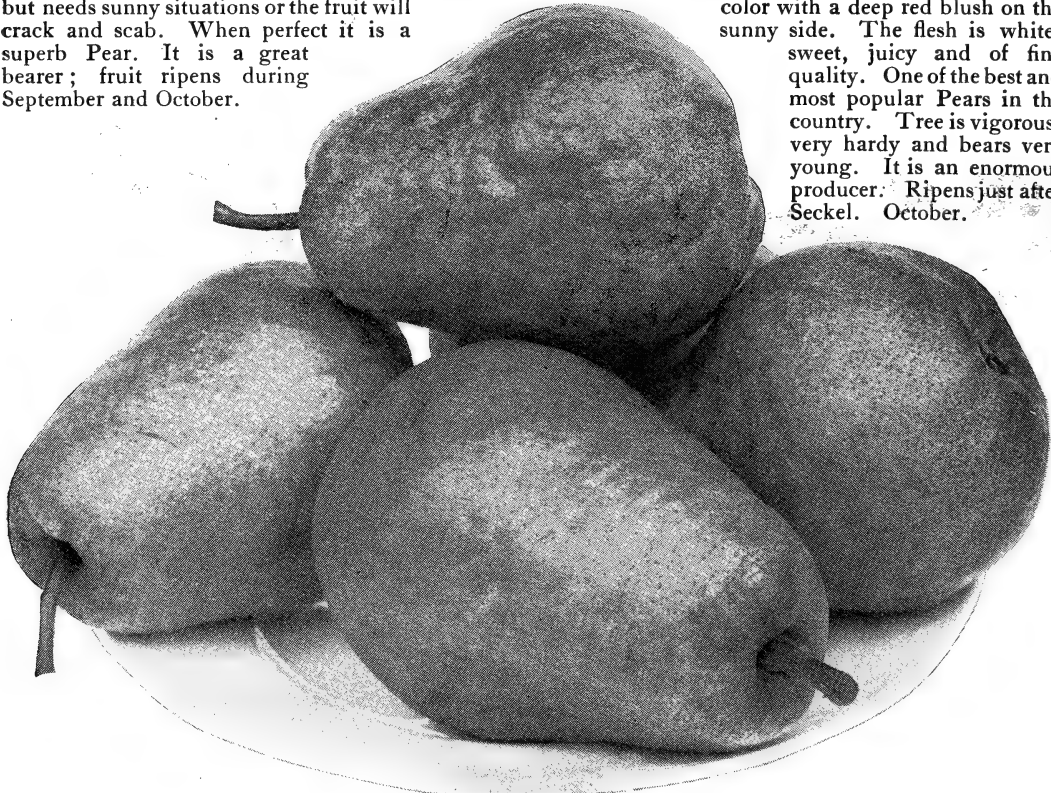
Rossney—Exceedingly large and handsome. Skin is pale yellow with a crimson blush. The flesh is melting, juicy and sweet. It is very tender and has a delicious flavor. The tree is a very strong grower and very hardy. It equals Kieffer in these respects. It ripens when Pears are in good demand. October.

Duchess (Angouleme)—A young bearing tree, often fruiting the first season after planting. The fruit is large, frequently weighing a pound. It is of a dull greenish-yellow, spotted russet color. The flesh is white, rich and of very good quality. Duchess is a very dependable cropper and an all around good profitable market Pear. It is valuable both as a standard and dwarf. Standard Duchess are being planted largely in Michigan and are succeeding finely.



Seckel—Very prolific bearer

Flemish Beauty—This is a pale yellow Pear almost covered with light russet, which becomes reddish-brown when ripe. The fruit is large, beautiful, melting, sweet and rich. The tree is very hardy, but needs sunny situations or the fruit will crack and scab. When perfect it is a superb Pear. It is a great bearer; fruit ripens during September and October.



Flemish Beauty

Some Things We Brag About

We grow our own stock.
 We have no agents.
 We sell and deal direct with you.
 We save you money on your trees.
 We guarantee our trees and plants.
 We have been selling trees for 35 years.
 We have been and are giving satisfaction.
 We pack and fill our orders carefully.
 We deliver free of charge all orders that amount to \$5.00 or over, in the State of New York.

See some of our Bargain Collections

Seckel—This is a small sized Pear of a yellowish-russet color with a red cheek. The flesh is white, buttery, very juicy and melting. It is being grown all over the country and is very popular, as it is a strong grower and a sure and prolific bearer. Its season is September and October.

Worden Seckel—This great Pear is a seedling of Seckel, but far surpasses it in size, color, form and beauty. It resembles the Bartlett in shape, but is not so large. The fruit is light golden in color with a deep red blush on the sunny side. The flesh is white, sweet, juicy and of fine quality. One of the best and most popular Pears in the country. Tree is vigorous, very hardy and bears very young. It is an enormous producer. Ripens just after Seckel. October.

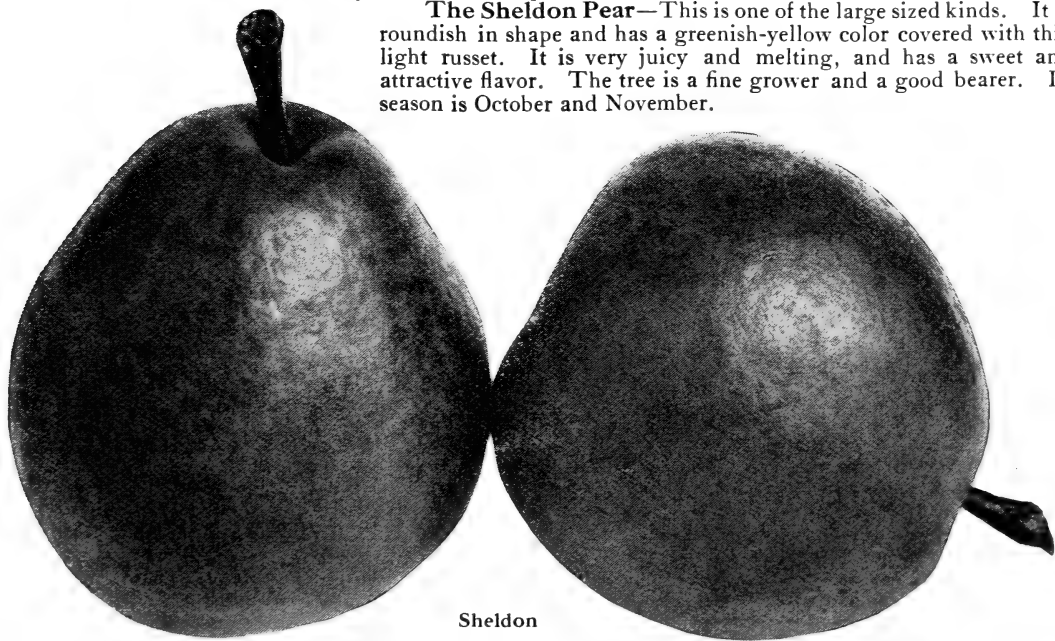
AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS—(Continued)



Vermont Beauty—A hardy New England variety

Vermont Beauty—This is one of the newer varieties, but one which should not be overlooked when picking out the different kinds you want to set. The tree originated in Northern Vermont and is very hardy and thrifty. The fruit is a little above medium size and very good. It has a bright yellow skin covered with crimson. One of the handsomest Pears on the market. The flesh is very white, rich, juicy and melting. The Vermont Beauty is of the finest quality. The season is October and November.

The Sheldon Pear—This is one of the large sized kinds. It is roundish in shape and has a greenish-yellow color covered with thin light russet. It is very juicy and melting, and has a sweet and attractive flavor. The tree is a fine grower and a good bearer. Its season is October and November.



Sheldon

We Pay all Freight Charges to Your Station on Orders Which Amount to \$5.00 or More

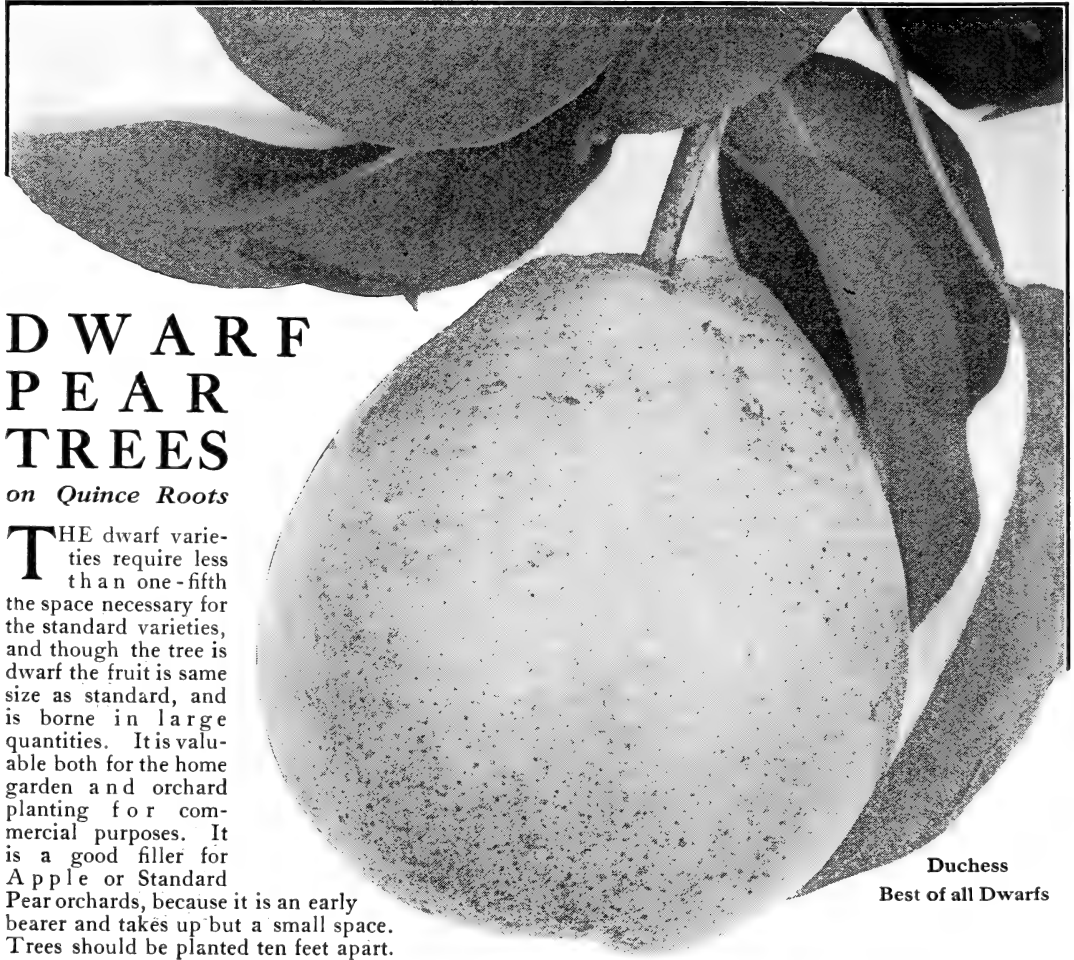
On Orders of \$5.00 or more we will pay all charges to any Freight Station in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

On Orders of \$10 or more to any Station in Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, District of Columbia, Wisconsin, Delaware.

On Orders of \$20 or more to any Station in Iowa, Tennessee, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Alabama.

On Orders of \$25 or more we will prepay freight to any Station east of Denver, Colo.

On Orders Amounting to \$50 we will prepay all freight to any part of the U. S. or Canada.



DWARF PEAR TREES

on Quince Roots

THE dwarf varieties require less than one-fifth the space necessary for the standard varieties, and though the tree is dwarf the fruit is same size as standard, and is borne in large quantities. It is valuable both for the home garden and orchard planting for commercial purposes. It is a good filler for Apple or Standard Pear orchards, because it is an early bearer and takes up but a small space. Trees should be planted ten feet apart.

PRICES OF DWARF PEARS

| | Each | Ten | Fifty | Hundred |
|-----------------------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 ft., XXX Grade | 25c | \$2.00 | \$7.50 | \$15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., XX | 20c | 1.50 | 6.00 | 12.00 |

Duchess—The most popular of all dwarfs and the one most widely grown. Duchess is a great yielder and a great money getter. The tree is hardy and thrifty and bears uniformly big crops. It is a very early bearer, sometimes fruiting the first season after planting. The fruit is very large, frequently weighing a pound; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white, rich and of good quality. A very valuable Pear for the home garden or commercial orchard.

Bartlett—Dwarf Pears are similar to the standard fruit of the same variety, and are very profitable when used as fillers for orchards. Many fruit growers plant Bartlett dwarf as fillers in standard Bartlett and Anjou orchards. In many parts of the country they are planted as fillers in Apple orchards.

Clapp's Favorite—This is a very good dwarf variety which is used extensively for fillers in orchards, mainly Apple orchards. The one trouble with this pear is that it is susceptible to blight.

Anjou—A great money-making dwarf that should be extensively planted. When used as a filler in orchards of standard Anjou and Bartlett it is unexcelled; the dwarfs will have paid for the orchard and more by the time the standard trees are in full bearing. We recommend this highly to our customers.

Howell—This is an especially fine Pear when grown as a dwarf. It is one of the finest of the American varieties. The fruit is large, pale, waxy-yellow and often has a bright, red cheek. The tree is a good grower and an early bearer. We recommend the Howell on dwarf stock to our customers who may want a good commercial dwarf Pear.

Koonce—This Pear on dwarf stock fruits the same as on the standard. It is an early Pear, very large in size and has a clear golden-yellow color with a crimson blush. The tree is hardy and vigorous and seldom blights. This is practically a frost proof variety.

DWARF PEARS—(Continued)

Lawrence—This is a greenish-yellow Pear marked with russet. It is of medium size aromatic, sweet and good. Tree is a moderate grower and an abundant bearer. It is long lived and very seldom blights. Valuable as a commercial fruit.

Vermont Beauty—Some very large and handsome specimens of this variety are grown on dwarf trees. The fruit has a pale yellow color with a blush on the sunny side. Flesh sprightly and melting. A good commercial variety.

Kieffer—Same fruit as in the standard variety. Tree is hardy and thrifty. Fruit is very good for canning and is planted extensively for commercial purposes.

Seckel—This variety is valuable, both as a standard and dwarf. Fruit is the same on either tree. This makes a good filler for an Apple or standard Pear orchard.

Wilder's Early—This fruit when grown on dwarf trees is of large size and very handsome. It is one of the earliest Pears on the market and is valuable for table and commercial use.

Some Satisfied Customers

Hilton, N. Y., April 17, 1911

MR. A. L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—The trees and letter both arrived here last Saturday. The trees were in good shape. We thank you very much for the pains you took with the order, both in selecting good stock and packing. The trees are fine. When we want more trees we will come and see you, and also speak a good word for you.

JAMES K. SMITH.

Smithfield, Pa., April 6, 1911

MR. ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Received my order of nursery stock April 5, all O.K. It is far the best nursery stock I ever bought and 50% cheaper. Will recommend your stock to my friends and neighbors.

SAMUEL K. BRYTE.

Melrose, N. Y., April 25, 1911

A. L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—The trees came the 22nd and in every way are first class. They are the finest trees and put up in the best shape of any order I ever received from any nursery. I shall not fail to tell my friends.

J. S. DATER.

Gloversville, N. Y.

MR. ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Trees arrived all O.K. They are a fine lot. Have paid twice the money for trees not as good as these. Am perfectly satisfied.

ERWIN J. DYE.

Orwigsburg, Pa., April 6, 1911

MR. ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Received my trees April 5 and am well pleased. They are fine. Thanks for your promptness in shipping them.

WM. J. MOYER.

34 Orange St., Reading, Mass.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Woodlawn Nurseries

Dear Sir:—Received our stock all O.K. on May 1, and thank you for prompt filling of order and the fine trees and strawberries. The are thoroughly satisfactory and will take pleasure in recommending your fine stock.

C. H. HILL.



This customer was so well pleased with his Pear Trees that he sent us a photo of them.

**SEND CASH WITH ORDER.
BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER.**



C H E R R Y

THE CHERRY being a very hardy tree will thrive on nearly any good soil, but does best in a warm, dry, sandy, gravelly, or clay loam. The most important thing is to have the soil dry; no other fruit is so greatly injured by excessive moisture as is the Cherry.

The Cherry is one of the most profitable, if not the most profitable of all the fruits that are grown. More and more the fruit growers of the country are taking up its culture and enormous profits are being realized from young orchards.

This variety of fruit tree requires so little care and cultivation that there is practically no cost of labor to keep up an orchard. Hence greater profits from the fruit.

Cherries are divided into two classes, sweet and sour; sweets being called Hearts and Biggarreaus, the sours Dukes and Morellos. The sweets attain a larger size than the sours but are not as hardy and are more likely to be injured by bursting of the bark.

We have for sale this Spring some of the finest blocks of Cherries ever offered, and the prices we are quoting, ought to make this a record Cherry year.

PRICES OF SWEET AND SOUR CHERRIES

| | Each | Ten | Fifty | Hundred |
|-----------------------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| 5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade | 25c | \$2.00 | \$8.00 | \$15.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., XX " | 20c | 1.50 | 6.50 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., X " | 15c | 1.25 | 4.50 | 8.00 |

SOUR VARIETIES

Baldwin—This variety is of the Morello type. The tree is a strong, vigorous, upright grower and extremely hardy. The fruit is very large, almost perfectly round, very dark, yet almost transparent. The flesh is slightly sub-acid and very rich. The Baldwin is valuable because of its earliness, hardiness and productiveness. Fruit ripens about the same time as Early Richmond.

Bender (*on our list for the first time*)—The Bender Sour Cherry is the newest and best of all sours. In our orchards it has borne fruit that is far ahead of Montmorency in size, color, quality and quantity. Bender ripens between Early Richmond and Montmorency. The Bender was found growing in a fence corner by one of our customers who lives in central Michigan. He wrote to us for two years telling us about this new Cherry he had, but as we have letters come to us every day from fruit growers who have a seemingly new variety which they want us to introduce, we paid little attention to his claims as to how good the new sour was. Several years ago however, he sent us some buds from his tree, which we budded for him and for several other fruit growers in Michigan. There

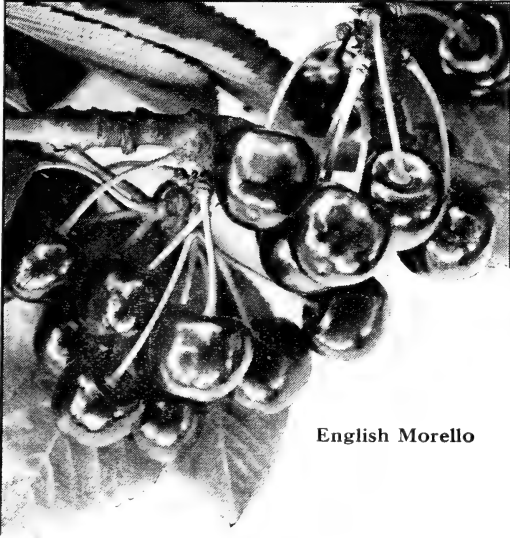
has been such a demand from Michigan for the Bender that we are growing a large block of these trees for Spring orders, and are offering them to our customers in other States. This is a coming Sour Cherry and we advise our customers to try a few of them out. We sell all Bender Sour Cherry trees under a special guarantee seal, that is affixed to each tree or bundle of trees of this variety. None are genuine or true to name that are sold without this seal or by anyone other than the Woodlawn Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. **Prices, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10; \$35 for 100.** Not more than 100 sold in an order to one man. SEE OUR OFFER ON FRONT INSIDE PAGE OF COVER.

There is Money in Cherries

A two-year-old Cherry Tree will bear a gallon of Cherries. A ten-year-old tree will bear from 100 to 200 lbs. One acre will grow 100 trees, figuring 150 lbs. to the tree this acre will produce 15,000 lbs. If sold at 7c per lb., will bring a return of \$1,050 per acre.

WHY NOT PLANT CHERRIES?

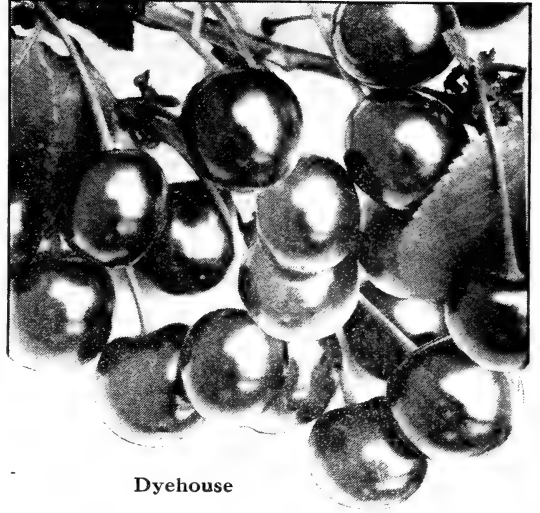
SOUR CHERRIES—(Continued)



English Morello

English Morello—Medium sized Cherry of a very dark red color, sometimes nearly black. It is very acid in flavor, the flesh is of good quality and it makes a fine canner. Tree is a small grower with light limbs and trunk. Ripens in July.

May Duke—A large, rich, dark red, sub-acid Cherry. One of the best that can be grown. The fruit ripens gradually and is excellent in quality. The tree is very vigorous and productive. It is the richest of all sub-acid Cherries when ripe. Pick the fruit in June.



Dyehouse

Ripens a week earlier than Early Richmond. Will hang on the tree until after Montmorency.

Dyehouse—One of the best Sour Cherries for market or home use. It is larger, finer, of better quality and has a smaller pit than Early Richmond. The tree is hardy, is an upright grower and always productive. The great quality of this variety is its tendency to hang on the tree after it is ripe. Several varieties that ripen later can be picked before this Dyehouse Cherry drops.

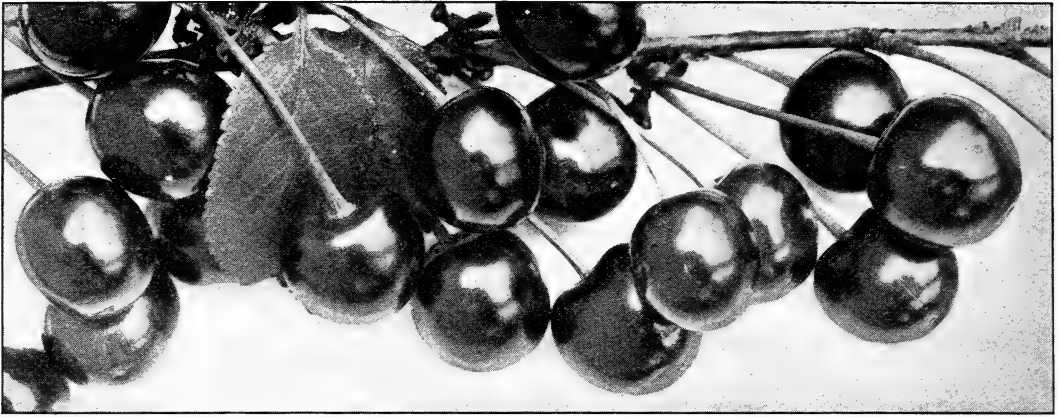


Early Richmond—One of the Best Known Standard Varieties

Early Richmond—One of the most popular of all the acid Cherries. It cannot be surpassed for hardiness or for cooking purposes. The fruit is of medium size, round and dark red. The flesh is tender, juicy and sub-acid. The tree is a wonderful bearer. Fruit ripens in June.



SOUR CHERRIES—(Continued)



Montmorency—Best of the Sour Cherries

Montmorency—This is the best of all the sour varieties of Cherries. There is a greater demand on the market for this Cherry than for any other. The trees are the cleanest and best growers and are less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the best bearers of the best fruit of all other sour varieties. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, Montmorency can be depended upon for a full crop. The Montmorency is a good shipper, very attractive looking and always brings good prices. The canning factories are always calling for them and want them by the hundreds of tons. The fruit is good sized, fine flavored and bright clear shining red. The flesh is of fine quality and sub-acid. Fruit ripens 10 days after Early Richmond.



Olivet—Largest of the Sours

Olivet—This variety should be in every garden. The fruit is very large, has a shining deep red color; tender, mild, sub-acid flavor. Finest table and canning Cherry you can get. We recommend this Olivet Cherry to all of our patrons. Ripens in June.

Osthme—This variety is known as the "Russian Cherry" as it was imported from St. Petersburg, Russia, and has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota and found to be perfectly hardy. The fruit is large and roundish. Flesh is liver colored, tender, juicy and almost sweet, although a sub-acid Cherry. Quality is fine. Ripens about the middle of July.

Wood's Two-Year-Old Cherry Collection

8 Trees, Our XXX Grade, First-Class

- 2 Montmorency—Sour, Red.
- 2 Napoleon—Sweet, White.
- 2 Black Tartarian—Sweet, Black.
- 2 Early Richmond—Sour, Red.

Regular Catalog
Price, \$1.20.

Eight Trees, 80c

HOME GARDEN COLLECTION

APPLE, 1 Red Astrachan 1 King PEACH, 1 Elberta 1 Crawford PEAR, 1 Bartlett 1 Duchess PLUM, 1 Bradshaw 1 Lombard
CHERRY, 1 Montmorency and 1 Yellow Spanish

\$2.00

This is a bargain for the man who wants an assortment of fruit for table use. TEN TREES all largest size, best roots and tops, all good varieties. OUR SPECIAL PRICE - -

\$2.00

SWEET VARIETIES

(Hearts and Biggarreaus)

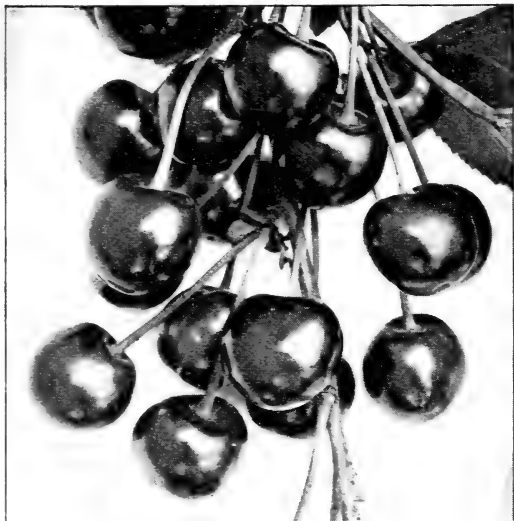
Bing—This is one of the most delicious Sweet Cherries that you can grow. The tree is very hardy and vigorous and has heavy foliage. It succeeds in the East better than most sweets. Fruit is large, dark brown or black and of very fine quality. Bing is a good shipper and should be planted with Lambert for commercial purposes.

Woodlawn Nurseries

Fall River, Mass.

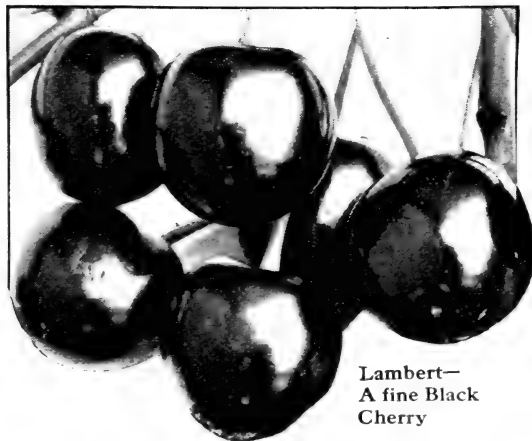
Gentlemen:—I received my Cherry Trees in excellent condition and I would like to say they are a great deal larger than I expected they would be. I am very much pleased with them and will recommend your stock to my friends. Yours truly,

MR. JAMES JOYCE.



Black Tartarian

Black Tartarian—This is a large, black, heart-shaped, tender, juicy, Sweet Cherry of surpassing quality. The tree is an upright, dense grower, remarkably vigorous and a regular bearer of immense crops. In 1910 a fruit grower in Michigan produced fruit from this tree which sold at the rate of \$4000 per acre. Fruit ripens last of June or first of July.



Lambert—
A fine Black
Cherry

We prepay all freight charges on orders of Five Dollars or more in the following States:

New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine.

Send Cash with Order.



Gov. Wood

Gov. Wood—One of the finest of the high colored Cherries. Fruit is large, tender, juicy and of fine quality. The tree is vigorous and productive, one of the best shaped trees of all the Cherry varieties. Fruit ripens in June and hangs well on the tree. We recommend this Cherry very highly.

Lambert—A wonderful variety of the Sweet Cherry and one of the largest. The skin is dark purplish-red, almost jet-black when ripe. Flesh is firm, rich and juicy. The tree is hardy, a strong grower and an enormous bearer. There is an enormous market for the growers of Sweet Cherries. Western fruit men are taking advantage of this, why not Eastern growers?



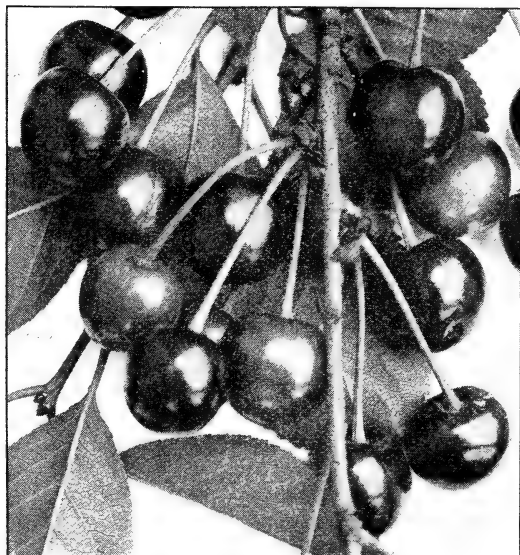
SWEET CHERRIES—(Continued)



Napoleon or Royal Ann—A Fine Yellow Cherry

Napoleon or Royal Ann—This is one of the largest and best of all the Sweet Cherries. It is a magnificent variety, large, sweet, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek. It is a splendid shipper and fine for canning. To eat out of the hand it is unsurpassed. Flesh is very firm and juicy. The tree a fine grower and an immense bearer. Cherry growing for canning is becoming a great industry in the West, where Napoleon, Bing and Lambert are being planted by the hundreds of acres. It will not be long before Eastern fruit growers will be growing this fruit as the canneries are calling for it, and the demand will always be far greater than the supply.

Schmidt's Biggarreau—The fruit is of very large size, of a deep mahogany color. The flesh is dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. It is an excellent shipper and brings good money on the market.



Windsor

Windsor—This Cherry was brought over from Canada where it originated. The tree is very hardy, very vigorous, and very prolific. It is the most valuable late sweet Cherry for family or commercial use. The fruit is large and livered colored, very handsome. The flesh is remarkably firm and of fine quality. Windsor comes into bearing at a very early age. Fruit is ripe in July.

Yellow Spanish—A pale yellow Cherry with a bright red cheek in the sun. Flesh is firm, juicy and delicious. It is one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light colored Cherries. Tree is upright, vigorous and productive. Fruit ripens at the end of June.

Home Garden Collection

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Red Astrachan Apple | 1 Duchess Pear |
| 1 King Apple | 1 Bradshaw Plum |
| 1 Elberta Peach | 1 Lombard Plum |
| 1 Crawford Peach | 1 Montmorency Cherry |
| 1 Bartlett Pear | 1 Yellow Spanish Cherry |

**Our XXX Grade, largest size trees,
best roots and tops; all guaranteed.**

Our Special Price, \$2



PLUM

THE Plum does best on a strong clay soil, dry and well drained. Here it grows the most thriftily and with cultivation suffers least from "Curculio" or "Black Knot." There is little trouble in keeping the trees free from insects and disease. After the blossoms have fallen spread a sheet on the ground under the tree. Then jar the tree so as to shake down the stung fruit and insects. These should be burned. This should be done every day for a week or more and it is important that it is done early in the morning.

Following is a list of the more common and market varieties of Plums and a description of each, together with prices.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES

| | Each | Ten | Fifty | Hundred |
|-----------------------|------|--------|---------|---------|
| 5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade | 30c | \$2.75 | \$11.00 | \$20.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., XX | 25c | 2.00 | 8.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., X | 20c | 1.50 | 5.50 | 10.00 |



Abundance

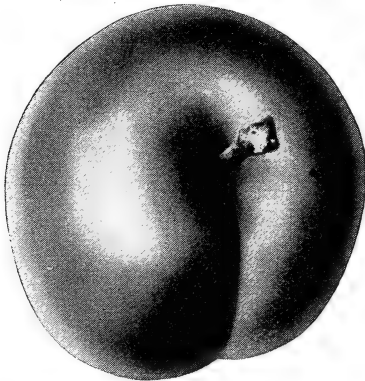
PLUMS—(Continued)

Abundance—One of the most popular of all Japanese varieties. It is favorable everywhere and should be in every collection. The fruit is large, showy and beautiful. It has a bright cherry-red color. The flesh is yellow, firm, juicy, sweet and very delicious. Stone is small and parts freely from the flesh. Its season is very early, which adds greatly to its value. The tree is vigorous and exceedingly productive. It is liable to overbear unless thinned.



Bradshaw Plum

Bradshaw—This is a very large, dark violet-red Plum, very juicy and good. The quality of Bradshaw is very fine and is very popular wherever planted. The tree is erect, vigorous, hardy and very productive. One of the finest for market and canning purposes. The fruit ripens about twelve days after Abundance.



Burbank

Burbank—This variety is very much like Abundance, except that it is much deeper in color, and ripens from ten to fourteen days later. It is one of the handsomest Plums on the market and always finds a ready sale. The fruit is large, reddish purple; flesh yellow, juicy and good. Tree is very hardy and vigorous. It will withstand the frost better than most varieties. We recommend this very highly to our customers.



Wood's Improved German Prune

Wood's Improved German Prune—Best of all Prunes for drying. This is a strain of the old German Prune which we have improved until we now can offer a Prune that is larger, better, more uniform in size and of better color than the old variety. This Prune is of a dark blue color, juicy, rich and delicious. The tree is upright, vigorous and very productive. This strain ripens in Sept.

Climax—Originated by Luther Burbank, and is one of the large Japan varieties. The fruit is a deep rich red color. Flesh is sweet, fine and juicy. One of the earliest of all Plums to ripen.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome, oval, light yellow, flesh firm, rich and sweet. Tree is very productive. Very valuable on account of its large size, fine appearance and lateness of ripening. Last of September.

Blue Damson—This is the old variety of Damson Plum and is very popular wherever planted. The fruit is oval in shape and of a dark blueish-purple color. The tree is very hardy and vigorous and is seldom affected by disease or insects. The fruit will stand rough handling and is always popular on the market.

Plum Collection

5 Two-Year-Old First-Class Trees for \$1.00

- 1 Bradshaw
- 1 Lombard
- 1 Gueii
- 1 Shippers Pride

and 1 **WOOD'S IMPROVED NEW GIANT GERMAN PRUNE.**

5 Trees for \$1.00

PLUMS—(Continued)

Felleberg (Italian or French Prune)—This is a dark purple Plum with a dark blue bloom; size is medium, oval, pointed and tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious; fine for drying. In the west it is grown by the thousand of acres and shipped by the train load to all of the markets of the world. The tree is very vigorous and free growing. Ripens in September.



Felleberg

General Hand—An old American variety; very large, yellow, handsome; parts freely from the stone. Tree stocky vigorous, and productive. Fruit ripens in September.

Green Gage—One of the finest of the green Plums for canning purposes. The flesh is juicy, rich and delicious. Ripens in September.



Lombard

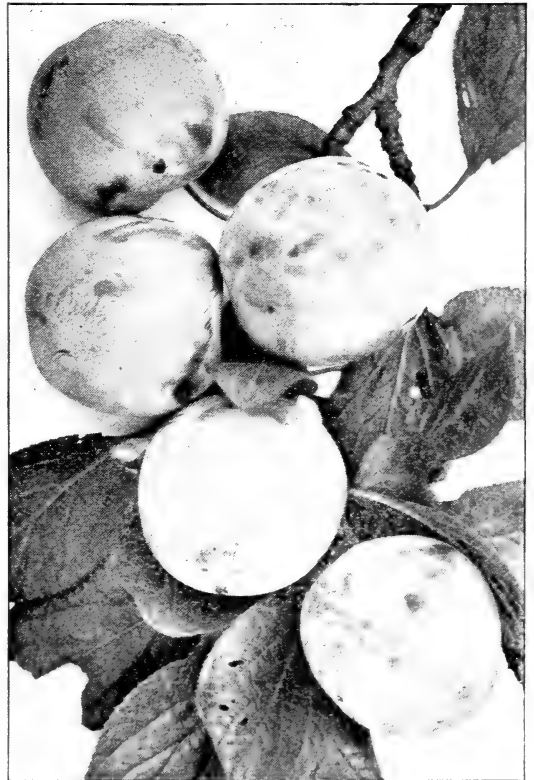
Lombard—A great favorite because it is a wonderful and early bearer and a hardy strong grower. Fruit hangs so thickly on the trees that it must be thinned. It is a good variety to eat out of hand and also to can. Lombard is a handsome reddish Plum. Flesh is yellow, juicy and pleasant. It can be relied on for a crop when other varieties fail. Ripens in August.

Buy Direct from the Grower

In the Farmer's Bulletin, No. 113, of the United States Dept. of Agriculture, it says: "If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that occur through repeated handling."

Grand Duke—A large, dark, rich purple Plum, always commanding good prices on all markets. The tree is a strong grower and a sure bearer. Very valuable on account of its large size and handsome appearance. Ripens last of Sept.

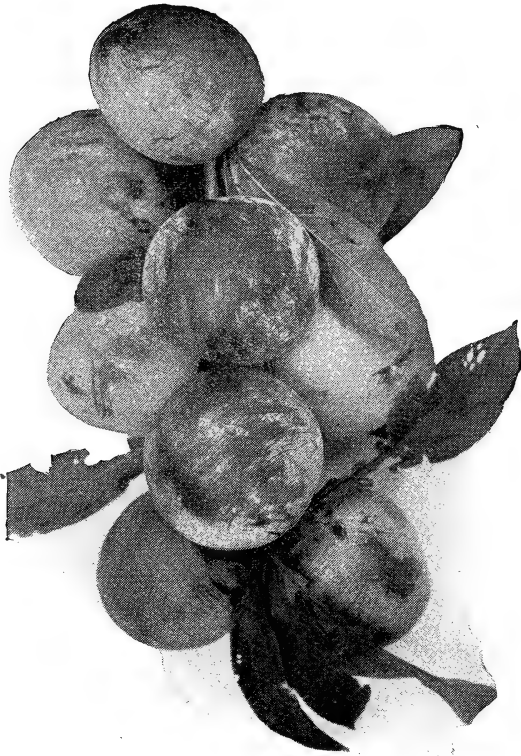
Gueii—Fruit very large, deep bluish-purple covered with thick bloom. The flesh is yellowish, sweet and pleasant. The tree is hardy and a rapid grower. Regarded as very valuable among the fruit men in the Hudson River Valley, as it brings good prices on the market. Ripens first week in September.



Imperial Gage

Imperial Gage—A large greenish-yellow Plum; flesh juicy, rich and delicious. Tree is vigorous and very productive. It is one of the best of all Plums. The flesh parts easily from the stone. Ripens middle of August.

PLUMS—(Continued)



Moore's Arctic

Moore's Arctic—A new hardy Plum which originated on the highlands of Maine. Where unprotected and exposed to cold, it has borne enormous crops. Free from black-knot or any insect disease. Moore's Arctic is a very abundant and early bearer. Fruit ripens first of September. This is a purplish-black Plum with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy and sweet.

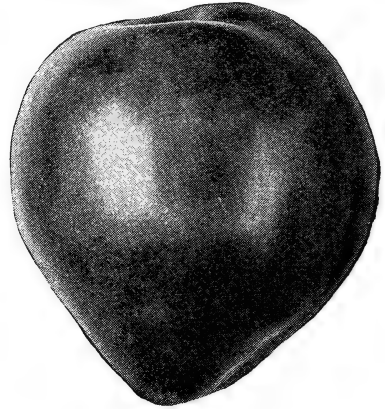
Monarch—A Plum that is even larger than the Grand Duke. It is roundish oval in shape and dark purplish-blue in color. It is a freestone and is very valuable and delicious. Tree is very hardy and exceptionally free from disease. It is one of the very best for home or for market. The Monarch ripens the last of September.

Pond's Seedling—A magnificent English Plum, light red, changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. September.

Reine Claude—A delicious greenish-yellow Plum, spotted with red. It is of the finest quality and the housewife's ideal Plum for canning and preserving. One of the finest for quality, beauty and size. Ripens in September.

Satsuma—A popular favorite. Large purplish-crimson, of excellent quality with a small pit. Tree is productive and valuable. Fruit ripens in August.

Red June Japan Plum—A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality. Of immense value for its very early ripening. It is best in quality of any of the early Japanese varieties and is exceptionally free from rot. Tree strong and spreading, immensely productive and comes into bearing in two or three years. Ripens last of July or early in August.



Red June

Shippers Pride—This wonderful Plum originated in New York State. It is very hardy and productive. Fruit is of large size and nearly round; color handsome dark purple; quality fine, juicy and sweet; excellent for canning and an unusually good shipper. A great market Plum. Ripens from first to the middle of September.



Shippers Pride



PLUMS—(Continued)



Shropshire Damson

Shropshire Damson—An English variety of Plum and very fine for preserving. It is a roundish blue fruit and always sells well; the tree is hardy and very prolific. Fruit ripens in October.

Thanksgiving Prune—Very productive and hardy; one of the best of all varieties. Very late in season and a fine long keeper. It will keep for weeks like an Apple. The tree is very vigorous and productive. We recommend this variety to our customers.

118 Cranch St., Quincy, Mass., Nov. 7, 1911
Mr. Allen L. Wood,
Dear Sir:—Received the order last Friday. The stock was big and fine shaped. I am very much pleased and if I hear of any that wants to buy stock I will be glad to recommend yours. I know your nursery stock is first-class and you will treat them right. Yours truly,
O. JOHNSON.

York State Prune—A large size Prune of dark blue color, covered with purple blush; flesh is yellow and delicious; freestone. Ripens last week in September. A valuable Prune both for home and commercial use.

Wickson—Japanese variety. It is a fine market variety; always sells well, as it is very handsome, large, and of fine quality. It is a large, long heart shaped Plum of a deep maroon red color, covered with white bloom; flesh is firm and meaty, yellow, rich and delicious. The tree is an upright, vigorous grower and hardy. Fruit ripens in early Sept.

Yellow Egg—A large and beautiful Plum. Very fine for cooking purposes. The tree is very vigorous and productive. Ripens in August.

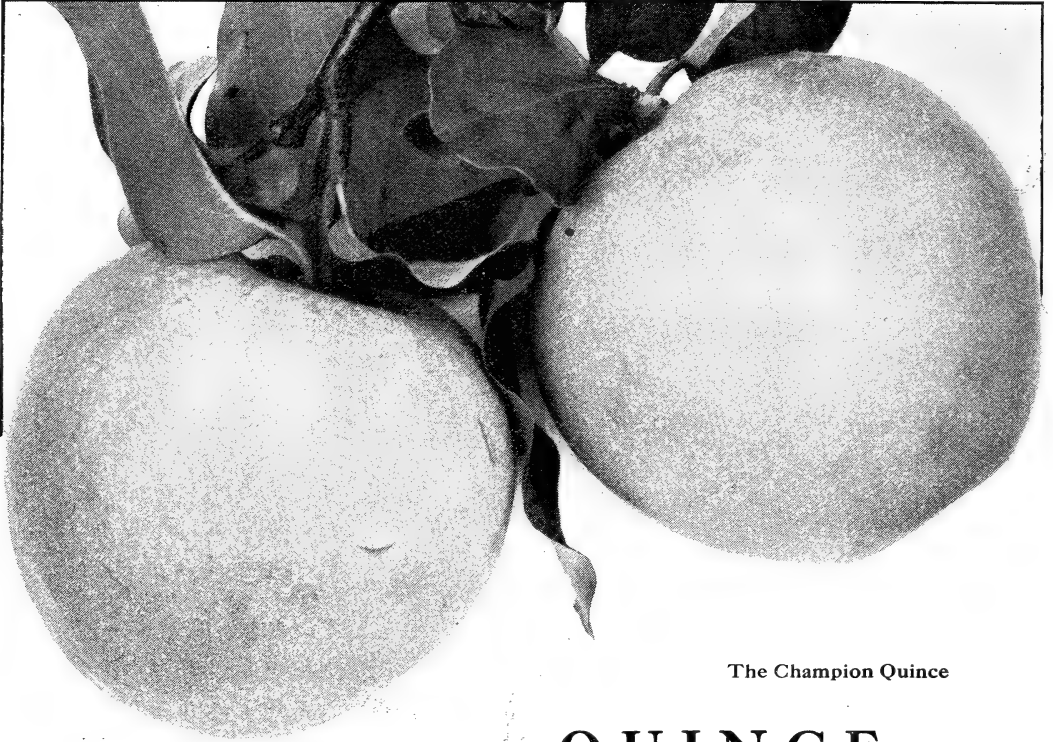


Our Two-Year-Old Plum Trees

We Prepay all Freight Charges

On all orders for \$5.00, \$10, \$20, \$25, \$50 or over, we will prepay freight charges to any station in the different States as follows:

| \$5 Orders or Over Prepaid in | \$10 Orders or Over Prepaid in | \$20 Orders or Over Prepaid in | \$25 Orders or Over Prepaid to | \$50 Orders Prepaid to |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| New York Pennsylvania Ohio New Jersey Maryland Maine Massachusetts Vermont New Hampshire Rhode Island Connecticut | Indiana Michigan Illinois District Columbia Wisconsin Delaware | Minnesota Iowa Tennessee Mississippi Missouri North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia Kentucky Georgia Florida Alabama | Any Station East of Denver, Colorado | Any Station in the United States or Canada |
| <p>Cash with Order Saves you Money</p> | | | | |



The Champion Quince

QUINCE

FOR best results the Quince should be planted in rich, deep, moist, but well-drained clay soil, it will not stand in wet land. The tree responds quickly to good care and culture. Its greatest enemy is blight, which is combated with the same methods used with Pears. It is a dwarfish grower, and if not controlled will soon develop into shrub or bush, hence "suckers" and water spouts must be kept off and the tops open to sun and air. Quince can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Under proper conditions it bears heavily and regularly and is a highly profitable crop, since in all markets the demand for good Quinces is never fully supplied.

Succeeding nearly everywhere as it does, the consumption of Quinces can easily be increased ten-fold. The demand exists—it needs only to be supplied. As a fruit for preserves, jellies and syrup, it takes a position of first rank—the good housewife is as careful to put up a supply of them as she is sure to lay by for the winter a stock of Montmorency Cherries.

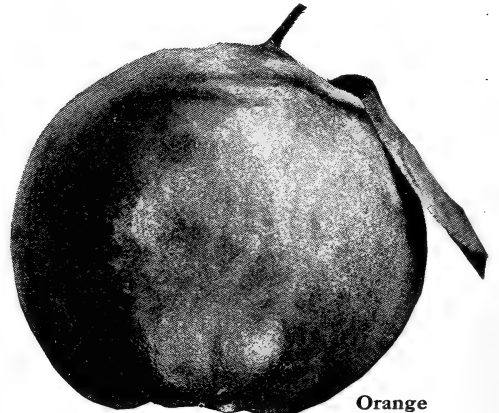
PRICES ON QUINCE TREES

3 to 4 ft., XXX Grade—30c each ; 10, \$2.75 ; 50, \$12.50 ; 100, \$25.00
2 to 3 ft., XX " —25c each ; 10, 2.25 ; 50, 10.00 ; 100, 20.00

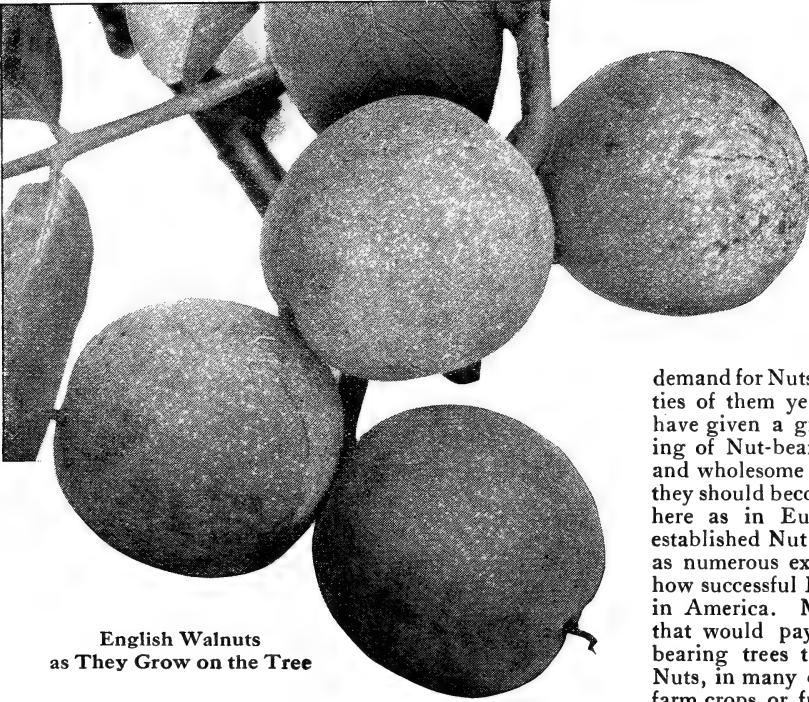
Bourgeat—This tree produces large crops of exceedingly large and handsome fruit, of a rich golden color. It ripens soon after Orange, but will keep until mid-winter. It is very hardy and free from leaf blight.

Champion—Will bear more quickly than any other variety. Trees in the nursery row often bear when two years old. The fruit is large and handsome. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores. Very fine for preserves, jellies, marmalades, etc. The tree is vigorous, hardy and very productive. Champion is a fine all around Quince. Ripens in November.

Orange—More largely planted than any other variety. One of the old varieties that always bear and give good satisfaction wherever planted. Orange is large, bright golden yellow. Cooks very tender and has a great flavor. There is always a demand for this Quince.



Orange



English Walnuts
as They Grow on the Tree

NUT TREES

NUT culture in the United States is in its infancy. Great strides are being made both in the number of Nut Trees planted and the improvement in variety and quality. The constant and growing

demand for Nuts, and the immense quantities of them yearly imported to meet it have given a great impetus to the planting of Nut-bearing trees. So palatable and wholesome are the Nut-kernals that they should become a staple article of food here as in Europe. The returns from established Nut bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful Nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in Nut-bearing trees than anything else; the Nuts, in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

Until recently little attention has been given to the Nut Fruits. This is unaccountable, considering the pleasure and profit that may be derived from their cultivation, which is, in fact, simplicity itself, requiring only ordinary labor and little expense. Many kinds form excellent shade trees in addition to producing valuable crops of Nuts.

Chestnut—American Sweet—This is the well-known native variety with which nearly everyone is familiar. It is a stately tree, attaining great height when mature. It is beautifully symmetrical, and when in blossom is as handsome as a tree can be. It bears a Nut of good quality and seldom fails to produce a good crop. Aside from their crop value, all the Chestnuts are specially desirable for shade purposes and for ornamental planting. **Trees 4 to 5 feet in height, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

Chestnut—Japan—They bear at three years old and are very productive. Nuts are large, four inches around and two to three in a burr. Ripens September 10th to 20th, without frost. **75c each.**

Walnut—Japan—A choice improved variety, grows with great vigor, forming a handsome head without pruning, and has withstood a temperature of 20 degrees below zero without injury. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way; the kernals are meaty, delicate, and can be removed entire. The tree begins to bear when two or three years old. **4 to 5 ft. trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**



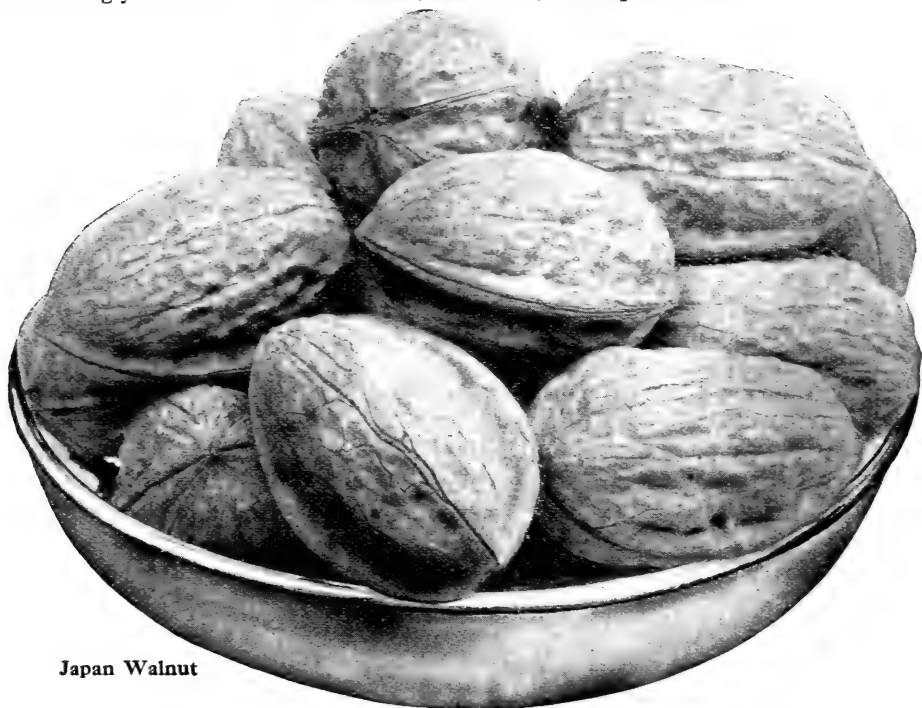
Chestnuts in Burrs

A. Y. Cathcart, Bristol, Ind., says:—"I have been raising the Japan Walnut for eighteen years and am more than pleased with them. They are very hardy and do well in Maine, Minnesota and Canada, as they have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury. The trees come into bearing young. I have trees three years old that bore Nuts this season; eighteen years old, each have three to four bushels. In quality the Nuts resemble the Butternut, being much richer than the English Walnut. Trees grow very fast and make a fine shade tree."

NUT TREES—(Continued)

English, Persian or Madeira Walnut—A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious Nuts which are always in demand at good prices. An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn. 4 to 5 ft. trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

American Black Walnut—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished by all persons, old and young, and always sell at a fair price. The tree grows quite fast; its dark, rich wood is exceedingly valuable. 5 to 6 ft. trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Japan Walnut

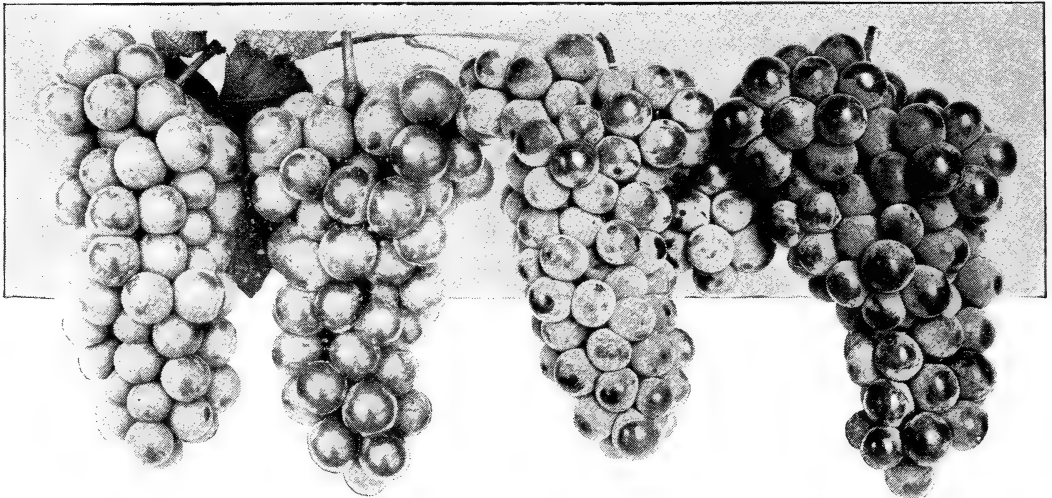
Butternut—This lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest native Nut trees, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its Nuts. Produces large, handsome, elongated Nuts with rich, sweet, oily kernel; very nutritious. Cultivation increases the size of the Nuts. The tree grows rapidly and yields large crops in a few years. At present the supply is insufficient for the demand of a single city market. There are large profits in Butternut growing. A small outlay will bring large returns as soon as the trees begin to bear. 6 to 8 ft. trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

HINTS ON GRAPE GROWING

Training Vines—There are many methods of training Grape vines, but as trellises are more generally employed, we will confine our suggestions to a description of the trellis method. To construct a trellis, take posts of oak, cedar or chestnut, 8 to 10 feet long; set them three feet in the ground and about 12 feet apart. Stretch No. 9 galvanized wire tightly along the posts, and fasten them to each. Let the first wire be 18 inches from the ground, and the distance between the wires about 12 inches. Wooden slats about 1 x 2 inches may be substituted for wires. Trellises should be at least 10 feet apart; a greater distance is preferable. Set the vines about 20 feet apart. Prune the vines to two canes each for two years after they are planted. In February or March these canes should be cut back to 5 or 6 feet each, and tied along the lower wire or slat of the trellis, horizontally.

When the growth commences in spring, the young shoots must be reduced by dis-budding, so that they may stand about a foot apart on the cane, selecting, of course, strong, healthy shoots; as others grow they are tied up to the second, third and fourth wire or slat, and all superfluous ones removed, as well as the young laterals which will appear on vigorous vines, but the fruit-bearing shoots are allowed to extend themselves at will until Sept., when they may be pinched off at the ends to assist the ripening of the wood.

Gathering and Keeping—Grapes for keeping to be used in their fresh state should be allowed to remain upon the vines until perfectly matured, but not much longer. Pick them when perfectly dry. Let them stand in open baskets or boxes for about ten days, in a cool, dry room, and after sorting out all decayed or imperfect berries pack them in shallow boxes and cover closely. Use no paper, but basswood or elm boxes, if convenient. Pine and other resinous woods should not be used, as they flavor the fruit disagreeably. After packing, keep the boxes where it is both cool and dry. Under careful management some varieties may be kept until spring.



Diamond

Brighton

Lindley

Concord

GRAPE

THE Grape is the most healthful of all fruits, and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. It can be grown by everyone who has a garden, a yard, or a wall. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, or extended until it covers a large tree or building, and still it yields its graceful bunches of luscious fruit. Capable of most extraordinary results under wise management, it is prone also to give the greatest disappointment under bad culture or neglect. Other fruits may be had from plants that know no care; but Grapes are to be had only through attention and forethought.

Soils—Good Grapes are grown on various soils, sandy, clayey, loamy, etc. Soil must be well drained, and there should be a free exposure to the sun and air. Hillsides are good places for Grapes.

Crops—Crop moderately if you would have fine, well ripened fruit. A vine is capable of bringing only a certain amount of fruit to perfection, proportioned to its size and strength; but it usually sets more fruit than it can mature; reduce the crop early in the season to a moderate number of good clusters, and cut off all the small inferior bunches; the remainder will be worth much more than the whole would have been. A very heavy crop is usually a disastrous one.

Pruning—Annual and careful pruning is essential to the production of good Grapes. If the roots are called upon to support too much wood, they cannot bring to maturity a fine crop of fruit. The pruning should be done in November, December, February or March, while the vines are entirely dormant.

Agawam (Rogers No. 15)—A dark red Grape with fine flavor. Large bunch and berry, rich, sweet and aromatic; strong grower and very productive. Last of September. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1; 100, \$4.

Brighton—A large, delicious, sweet red Grape; vine thrifty and a strong grower; flesh sweet, tender and very juicy. Best of all large red Grapes. First of Sept. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$5.

Brown's Seedling (New Black)—An early Grape of exceptionally good quality. The large, black, sweet berries grow in big, thick clusters. It is perfectly hardy. It is a most prolific bearer; ripens evenly and adheres to the stem firmly. It has no equal as an early market variety. Price, 2 years, 25c each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Catawba—An old favorite red Grape, grown extensively for commercial purposes in New York State. Berries large and round; flesh fine flavored. Late Sept. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1; 100, \$4.

Diamond—Delicate greenish white with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. One of the most satisfactory of its class and season. Its quality and beauty make it popular, while its hardiness, vigor and productiveness make it ideal in the vineyard. Ripens before Moore's Early. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$5.

Concord—Decidedly the most popular Grape in America. There are more Concordes planted by vineyardists than all other varieties combined. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3; 1000, \$20.

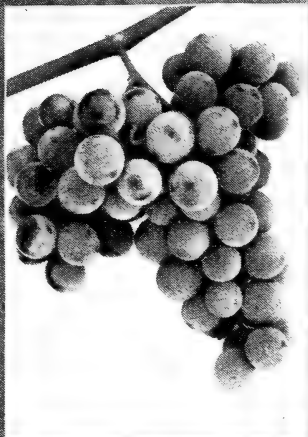
Delaware—Bunches small and compact; berries small round, thin skinned, light red. Flesh very juicy, with an exceedingly sweet and delicious flavor. Vine hardy and productive. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$5.

Lindley—Light red; a very handsome Grape; sweet and tender, good quality; keeps well and ships well. Should be grown with Worden or Concord. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$5.

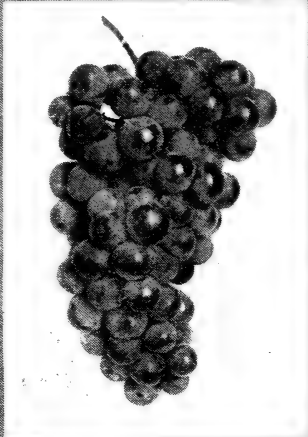
Moore's Early—Bunch large, berry round; color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord. Vine exceedingly hardy; has been exposed to a temperature of more than 20 degrees below zero without injury, and is entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop, maturing as it does ten days before the Hartford, and twenty before the Concord. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$5.



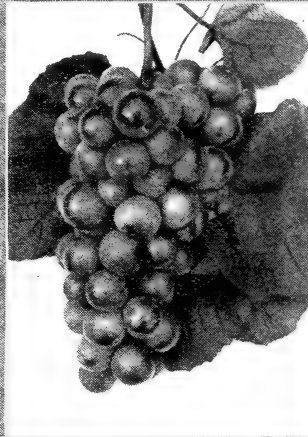
GRAPE—(Continued)



Moore's Early



McKinley



Agawam

McKinley Early (New White)—Strong grower; bunches large, compact and handsome; berries large and oval like Malaga Grapes; green at first, turning to yellow when fully ripe; very sweet. Extra quality; a good shipper; remarkable keeper; will hang on vines sound and perfect for weeks after ripe. Ten days earlier than Niagara with the richest flavor of any Grape on the market. Each 25c; doz., \$2.

McPike—Seedling of Worden, fully as vigorous, hardy, productive; ripening at same time. Bunch large, compact, black with blue bloom; berries mammoth size, usually 3 in. in circumference. Very good and deserves large planting. 20c ea.; 12, \$2.

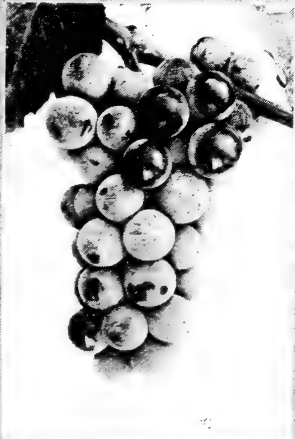
Niagara—The vine is a strong grower and very hardy. Bunches very large and uniform and very compact; berries larger than Concord, and skin thin but tough, which insures their shipping qualities; quality good, very little pulp; melting and

sweet to center; ripens before Concord. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1; 100, \$4; 1000, \$35.

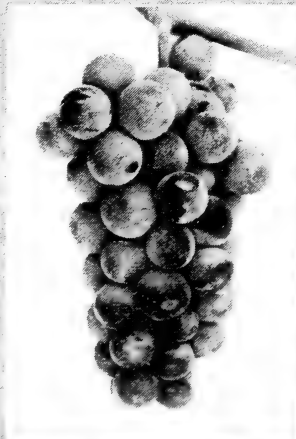
Pocklington—Bunch large; berry large, round, of a rich yellow color; flesh pulpy, juicy and of good quality; ripens at the time of the Concord. Vines vigorous, healthy, very hardy and productive. Quality good. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$5.

Salem—Bunch large and compact; berry large, of a light chestnut or Catawba color; thick skinned, perfectly free from hard pulp; very sweet and sprightly, with a most exquisite aromatic flavor; as early as Delaware. 2 for 25c; 12, \$1.50; 100, \$5.

Worden—Said to be a seedling of the Concord. Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large—larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier, and is superior to it in flavor. Destined to become very popular for the vineyard and garden. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$5.



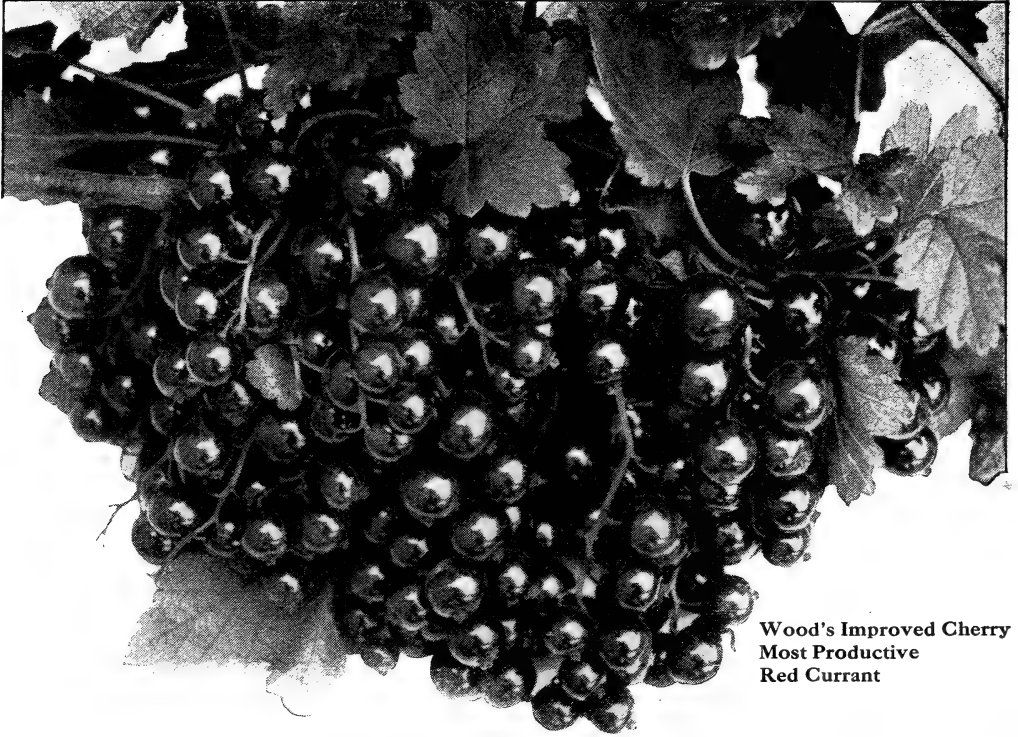
Worden



Niagara



Brown's Seedling



**Wood's Improved Cherry
Most Productive
Red Currant**

C U R R A N T

THE Currant is the earliest ripening of the small fruits, coming in the early summer. It is of pleasant acid flavor, hardy, a free grower, easy to cultivate, and a certain and heavy cropper. Because of its extraordinary hardiness and free growing tendencies, it is often badly neglected, but good clean cultivation and careful pruning will double or treble the size and quality of the fruit and increase the profits. Currants are the most profitable of small fruits. An acre yields from 200 to 250 bushels of fruit, bringing a price of from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bushel. Plants should be set in rows four feet each way, allowing plenty of light and air. For protection against the currant worm dust a little white hellebore powder over the bushes when the leaves are damp. Do this as soon as worms appear.

Wood's Improved Cherry—This is the most productive of all Currants. It is one of the oldest and most popular varieties. The fruit is large, deep red, rather acid; bunches short. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$4 for 100; \$35 for 1000.

Fay's Prolific—A handsome red variety; a cross between Cherry and Victoria. Berries easy to pick; bush vigorous and very productive. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$5 for 100; \$40 for 1000.

La Versailles—Medium large, red, bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the best and should be in every collection. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$4 for 100; \$35 for 1000.

Perfection—In color it is a beautiful bright red, a size larger than the Fay; clusters average longer and the size of berries are maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known; quality is superior to anything in the market, being of a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. Price, 15c each; 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.



Perfection



CURRENTS—(Continued)

Lee's Prolific—Best of the black Currants. The fruit is large and of fine quality. Bush is a vigorous grower and very productive. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$5 for 100.

North Star—The hardy red Currant. Fruit large, sweet and of good quality. A strong grower and very productive. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$4 for 100; \$35 for 1000.

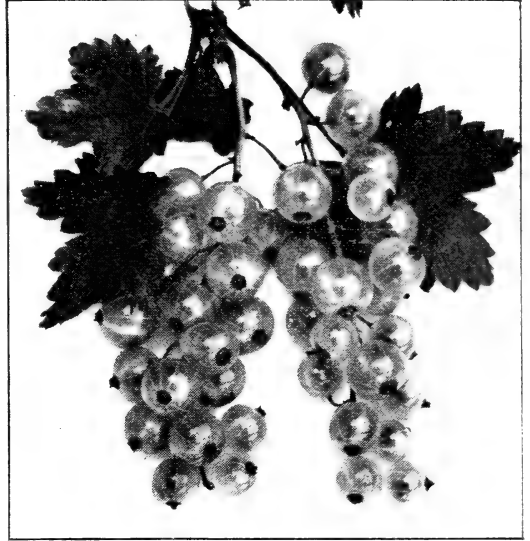
Red Cross—Large size red Currant, fine quality. One of the most vigorous varieties we have ever tested. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$40 for 1000.

Victoria—A late bearing red variety. Berries are large and grow in very long bunches. Victoria is a fine bearer and is grown for commercial purposes in many parts of the country. Price, 10c each; 12 for 75c; \$3.50 for 100; \$30 for 1000.

Wilder—It is one of the strongest growers and very productive. Bunches of berries very large, bright, attractive red color, and hang on bushes longer than any other variety. Each 10c; 12 for 75c; 100 for \$4; \$35 for 1000.

White Grape—Very large, yellowish-white, sweet, of very mild acid. Excellent quality; very productive. Best of the white varieties. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$5 for 100.

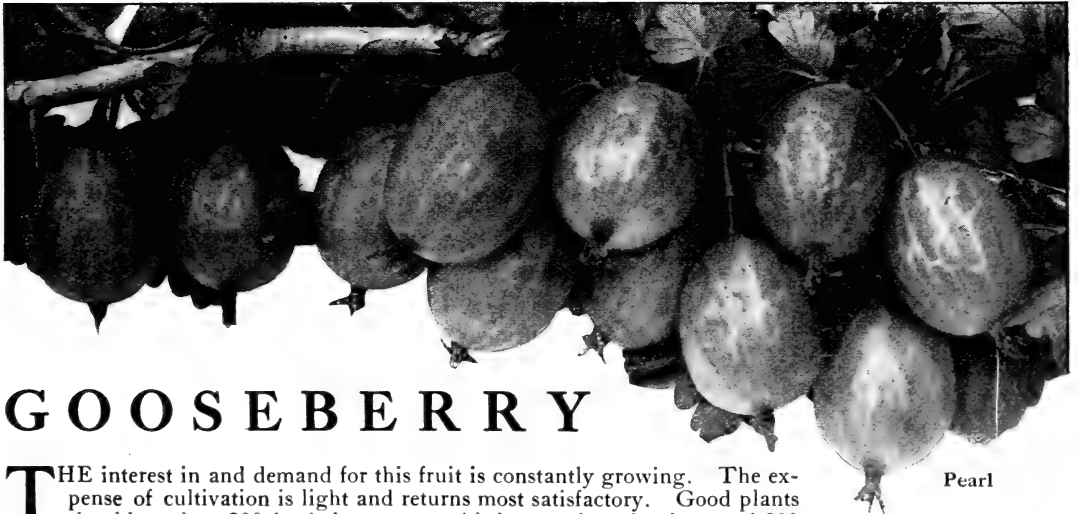
London market—Brilliant red; strong grower; less injured by leaf diseases than any other. Fruit good, fine quality, few seeds. Good for market and home use. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$3.50 for 100; \$30 for 1000.



White Grape

The Bender Cherry *The Monroe Strawberry*

See our offer on Inside Front Cover



GOOSEBERRY

THE interest in and demand for this fruit is constantly growing. The expense of cultivation is light and returns most satisfactory. Good plants should produce 200 bushels per acre third year after planting, and 300 to 400 bushels the fifth year. Gooseberries bring \$4.00 to \$6.00 per bushel.

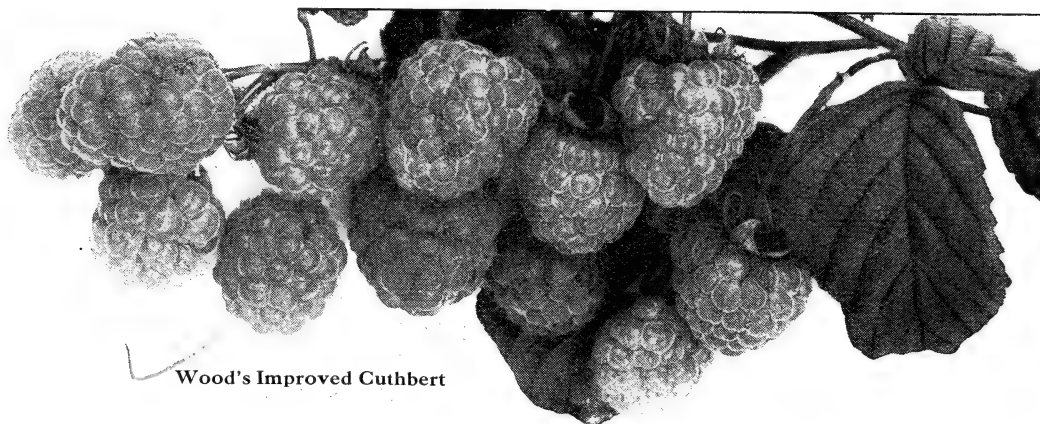
Pearl—Best American variety; very hardy, free from mildew, superior in size and quality and more productive than Downing. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Downing—Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Houghton—A very productive, hardy berry, of medium size, and for general purposes one of the best. Price, 15c each; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Red Jacket—An American Seedling of large size; smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. A wonderful cropper. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$10.

Pearl



Wood's Improved Cuthbert

RED RASPBERRY

THE Raspberry coming immediately after Strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruits, is equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use, and in the field for market. They are easily cultivated. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and aside from the demand for it for immediate consumption, it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

Plant in good soil, and manure from time to time freely. The hills should not be less than four feet apart each way, with three to four stalks in a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. If the location is so much exposed that the plants are inclined to kill down seriously, they may be bent over in the fall, on mounds of earth, formed at one side of the hills and covered sufficiently to keep them down until spring. Surplus suckers take strength from the bearing plants. They should be cut away or hoed up frequently.

Marlboro—Large size; light crimson color; good quality and firm. Price, 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.

Wood's Improved Cuthbert Red—A strain of the old original Cuthbert which we have been testing and improving for years. We have proven it to be the best of all red market varieties. This **IMPROVED RED BERRY** is larger, better colored and finer in every respect than the old Cuth-

bert. We have some fine fields of these plants growing which are now two years old and which we are now going to dig for our spring orders. Price, 40c for 12; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.

Ruby (New)—In the Ruby we have hardiness, vigor, earliness, large size and great productiveness. It has proven itself to be a most profitable early variety, wherever tried. Price, 12 for 50c; 100, \$2; 1,000, \$15.

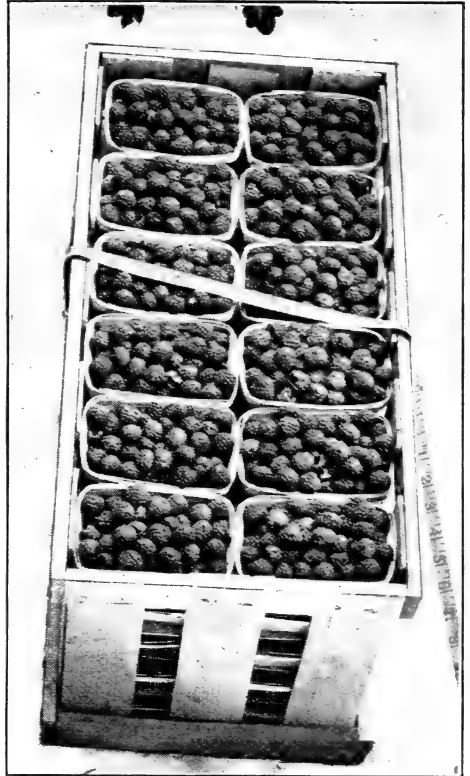


Columbian
Purple-Red Berry

RED RASPBERRY—(Continued)

Columbian—Very large, often an inch in diameter; dark red, bordering on purple, adheres firmly to stem and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor, the best for canning or evaporating, and probably the most productive of all raspberries. A most vigorous grower, canes ten to fifteen feet in length and often over an inch in diameter, strong and woody, its roots spreading and penetrate the soil to a great depth, thus enabling it to resist drought. It propagates from the tips and never suckers from the roots. It is very hardy, enduring 28° below zero without injury.

Herbert—This is known as the (Iron Clad Variety). It is a new red berry which originated in Canada and out-classes all others in hardiness. It has splendid qualities. The fruit is large, bright to deep red. It is a very strong grower and very productive. It will pay enormous profits to the grower. It is one of the best market varieties that can be grown. Highly recommended by the Government Experiment Station at Ottawa, Can. Price, 3 for 25c; 12, 75c; 100, \$3; 1,000, \$25.



Herbert—Hardest Raspberry

Wood's Cherry Collection No. 15

6 Trees, XXX Grade, 5 to 7 feet high

1 Black Tartarian (Sweet) 1 Montmorency (Sour red)
1 Gov. Wood (Sweet white) 1 Dyehouse (Sour red)
1 Windsor (Sweet red)
1 Eng. Morello (Sour dark red)

98 cts.—Six Trees—98 cts.

BLACK RASPBERRY

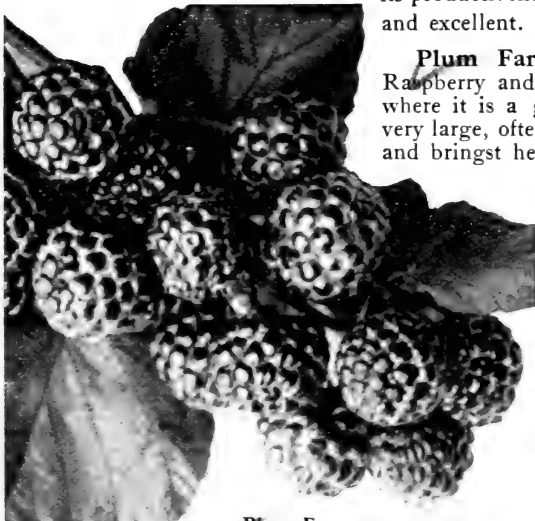
Black Diamond—One of the best for home and market use. For drying and evaporating it excels all others. The fruit is large and handsome, and on account of its good size, good keeping qualities and its productiveness, is one of the most profitable to grow. Very sweet and excellent. Price, 40c for 12; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.

Plum Farmer—This is a very large and productive black Raspberry and has been thoroughly tested in Western New York where it is a great favorite for market and home use. The fruit is very large, often measuring an inch in diameter. It is a fine picker and brings the highest prices on the market. Wherever we have sold Plum Farmer it has given good satisfaction and has been a money-maker for its grower. We recommend this variety as being the best of the black Raspberries. Price, 12 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.

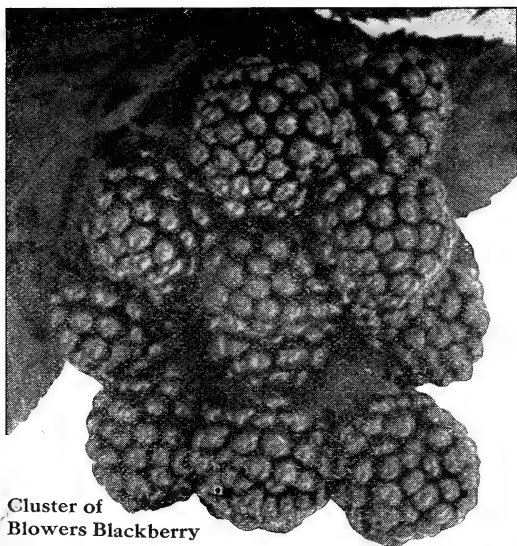
Cumberland—Plants vigorous, hardy and productive in most places; fruit large. Mid-season. Price, 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.

Gregg—Plants vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit above medium to very large. Price, 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.

Kansas—Largest size, strong, vigorous grower, hardy, bearing immense crops. Size of Gregg. Brings highest price on the market. Price, 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.



Plum Farmer



Cluster of
Blowers Blackberry

BLACKBERRY

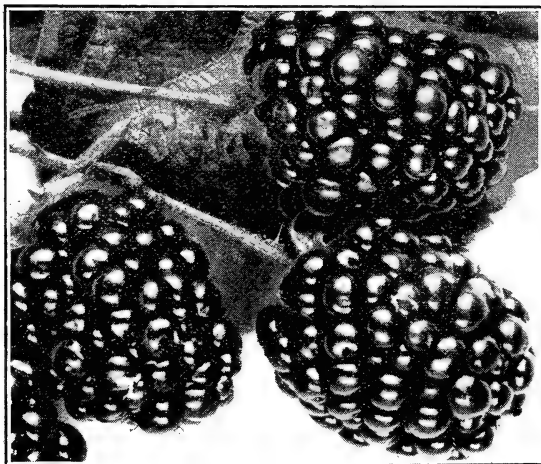
THE cultivation of this very delicious and healthy fruit is attended with so little trouble and expense that every garden, however small, should have at least one dozen plants. For cooking purposes they are unsurpassed; will yield a dark wine of excellent quality. Any moderately rich soil will answer for their cultivation, but to avoid a too strong growth and straggling habit, the ends of shoots must be occasionally pinched during the growing season, thereby encouraging the plants to form dwarf bushes, it being easier to work among them, and at the same time make the plants produce a larger crop and finer berries.

An annual dressing with manure will produce an excellent effect on the succeeding crop of fruit.

Blowers—"The giant of all Blackberries." An upright, mammoth grower; very hardy and enormously productive. A single plant produced over 2600 berries. It commences to ripen about the middle of July and bears about two months. Price, 4 for 25c; 12, 60c; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$25.



Branch of Blowers



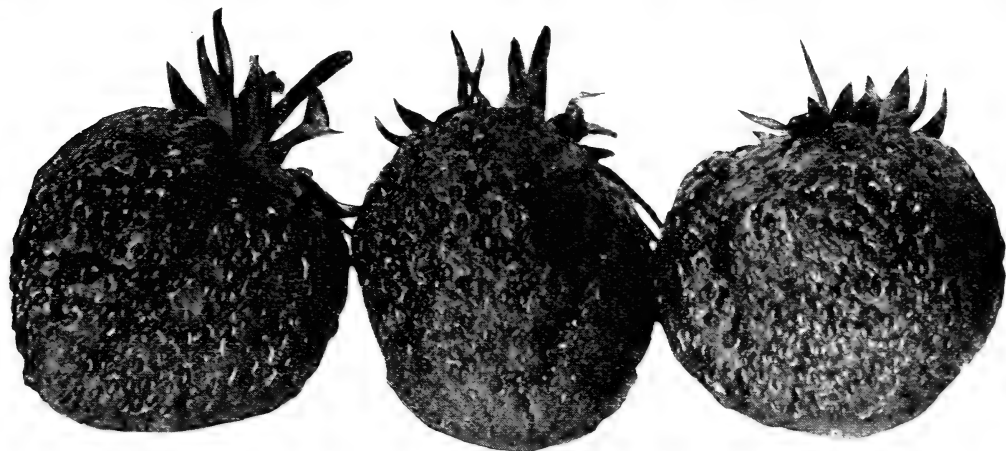
Snyder—The Reliable

Snyder—The "Old Faithful" of the Blackberries. Always bears and is the favorite among the old kinds. It is a very hardy, upright grower, canes large, and is productive. Price, 12 for 50c; 100, \$2; 1,000, \$15.

Eldorado—One of the hardiest; fruit medium to large, sweet, juicy, good color. Price, 12 for 50c; 100, \$2, 1,000, \$15.

Taylor—It is so extremely hardy as to have stood 30° below zero unharmed. Berries large and of the highest quality. One of the best for garden. Price, 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.

Wilson's Early—Very large size, oblong oval, black, quite firm, rich, sweet and good; ripens early and matures its fruit rapidly; retains its color well after picking. 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.



Regular average size and shape of Monroe Strawberry

STRAWBERRY

FIRST of small fruit comes the Strawberry. These should be planted in April, May or October, in good ground well worked and manured with muck, wood ashes, or bone dust. Set plants fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart for field culture and fifteen inches each way for garden culture. Mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Varieties which are imperfect must be planted together with perfect varieties. We have growing and offer for sale some of the finest plants that can be grown. Following is a list of some of the most popular varieties we handle. Strawberries may be sent by mail. At dozen rates we prepay postage; to prepay at hundred rates add 20c to price per hundred.

Prices on First-Class Plants—Doz. 30c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.

All varieties except Monroe and Wilson.

Climax, Per.—This new berry has become very popular; size of fruit rather above medium, productiveness simply immense.

Echo, Per.—Introduced by us. This great table berry has flavor of natural wild Strawberry. Very productive.

Monroe—This new variety which we are introducing to our customers is positively the best berry we have ever seen. We have for a long time been looking for a variety of some small fruit which was new, and yet which we were sure was much superior to anything that had ever been on the market. In the "Monroe" we have found this. It is the coming Strawberry. Everyone who has seen it in the box or on the plant declares it is a wonder. The color of the berry is a dark, deep red, not red in spots as on some varieties, but red all around, making it a very handsome fruit. The size for the first few pickings is extremely large and very uniform in shape, and all the berries will grade up extra fancy. Toward the end of the season, and this is much longer than that of the Senator Dunlap, the berries are not quite so large as at first picking, but even then they will rank with any variety now on the market. The flavor of the "Monroe" surpasses that of any other berry. It is very fine grained, very firm and red to the core. The plant is a descendant of the Sample. It is very hardy and a strong grower. It makes plenty of long runners, each of which will make strong plants that bear fruit. The blossoms of the "Monroe" are perfect and continue in bloom longer than any other. **Prices, 12 for 60c; 25, \$1; 50, \$1.50; 100, \$3.**

If you are interested in fine Strawberries, send for our "Monroe" pamphlet.

Early Beauty, Per.—Originated in Iowa; fruit is medium to large, about size and shape of Haverland and fully as productive. Best early variety we ever fruited.

Steven's Late Champion, Per.—Late money-making variety, yielding enormous crops of large, beautiful, good berries that ship well very late in the season after all other varieties have ripened and disappeared.

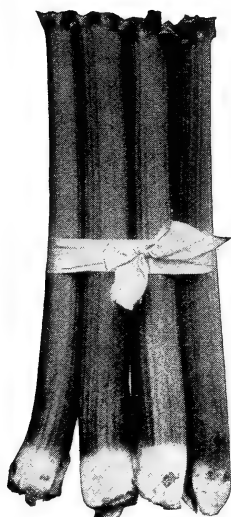
Senator Dunlap, Per.—Season early to medium; popular market sort. It withstands all conditions of weather beyond the average. Very productive; dark red all through.

William Belt, Per.—A handsome variety that is giving remarkable satisfaction as a large productive berry for market or home use. Ripens all over without green tips; good quality; carries well to market and brings highest price.

World's Wonder, Per.—This great Strawberry is as productive as the Haverland, but twice as large. Fruit is bright red color, does not turn dark after being picked. Ripens early and brings extra fancy price on market. Will produce large crops on either high or low land. The fruit is so firm and its keeping qualities so excellent that it does not need to be picked more than once in three days.

Wilson—The best berry for canning. This is an old well thought of variety that has always given satisfaction. One of the very best berries for flavor and quality. We recommend this variety to you. **Price, 12 for 30c; 100 for 65c; 1,000 for \$4.**

RHUBARB



Myatt's Linneaus

Rhubarb (or Pie Plant)—For family or market. Have you a bed of Rhubarb in your garden? If not, do not fail to start one this Spring. Set plants 12 to 18 inches apart in rows.

Myatt's Linneaus—Early, tender and very large, known as the sweetest pie plant. Each, 10c; 12 for 60c; 100, \$4. Extra large plants for forcing in green-houses; each, 15c; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$5.

ASPARAGUS

This earliest and finest of Spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured.

Prices—25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.

Barr's Mammoth—Robust and vigorous and throws large shoots which remain white above ground as long as they are fit for cutting.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Palmetto—An early and great yielder and very even and regular in its growth. It has been tested both North and South and has proved entirely successful in every instance.



Barr's Mammoth

Asparagus Culture

A special book that gives the most practical methods of raising, cultivating, harvesting, marketing, forcing and canning Asparagus. This authoritative up-to-date book, prepaid, 50 cents.

FRUIT BASKETS

for Peach, Plum, Cherry, Grape, Berry, Celery and Berry Crates. Tree Protectors.

Standard Quart and Pint Berry Baskets



| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Crate of 500 quarts or pints, | - - - | \$2.25 |
| Crate of 1000 quarts or pints, | - - - | 3.25 |
| In lots of 5000 or more, per 1000, | - - - | 3.00 |

Standard One-Third Bushel Round Splint Peach Basket

Made of the best selected elm or beech, nailed with wire staples. Very strong and durable.



| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| In lots of 100, | \$ 3 25 |
| " " 500, | 15.00 |
| " " 1000, | 27.50 |



Jersey Peach Basket

An eight stave basket, staves sawed down to the middle band. Bands all double stapled. A very neat and attractive basket, and is becoming very popular in New York State.



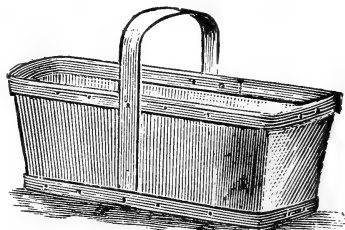
| | | |
|--|-------|---------|
| In lots of 100, 14 or 16 quart, | - - - | \$ 5.50 |
| In lots of 500, 14 or 16 quart, | - - - | 22.50 |
| In lots of 1000, 14 or 16 quart, | - - - | 36.50 |
| 4-piece covers for baskets, 1000 lots, | - - - | 25.00 |
| 2-piece covers for baskets, 1000 lots, | - - - | 28.00 |
| Solid veneer cover, 1000 lots, | - - - | 35.00 |

Grape Baskets, "Climax" Brand

Four, Six, Eight Pound Sizes

These basket are very strongly made and are largely used throughout the country for shipping grapes.

Nailed with wire staples top and bottom.



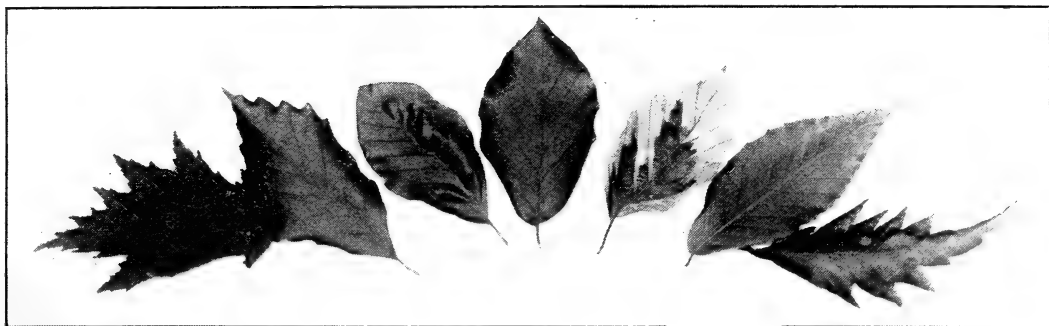
| Four Pound Size | | Six and Eight Pound Size | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 100 for | - - \$ 2.25 | 100 for | - - \$ 3.25 |
| 500 " | - - 9.00 | 500 " | - - 15.00 |
| 1000 " | - - 16.50 | 1000 " | - - 23.00 |

TREE PROTECTORS

Protect your young trees from Mice and Rabbits

These Protectors are not injurious to the tree and are durable and cheap. Size 10" wide x 16" high.
In lots of 100, \$1.50 In lots of 500, \$5.50
In lots of 1000, \$10.00

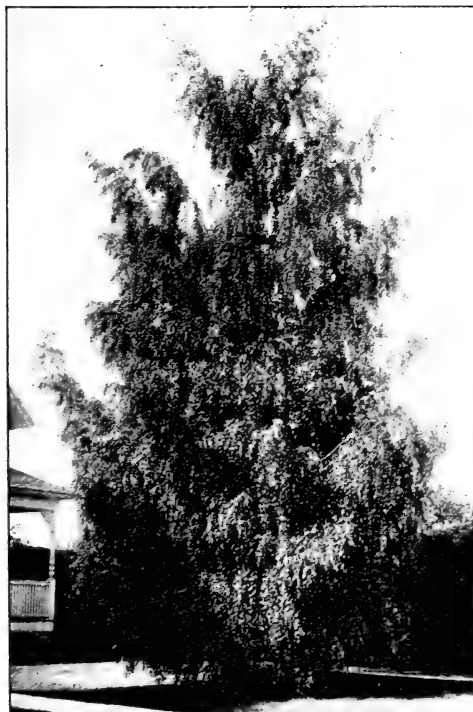
(See inside back cover for illustration)



ORNAMENTAL TREES

WHILE most people appreciate well-arranged and well-kept grounds, large or small, many fail to realize that they can have equally fine grounds. They have tried a few shrubs or roses, perhaps, growing in thick turf, with no attention given to pruning or cultivation. Under such circumstances good results cannot be expected.

Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in the grounds surrounding a home, few realize how much these add to the commercial value of a place. A purchaser having to decide between a house with bare, unkept grounds, and one surrounded by fine ornamentals, invariably chooses the latter at a marked advance in price because he sees that he will at once enjoy what it would otherwise take some years to secure. Sagacious men are led by a knowledge of these facts to plant fine trees and shrubs about vacant lots they are intending to put on the market. Lots thus planted readily secure purchasers at good prices, when bare grounds go begging.



Cut-Leaf Birch

Birch, Cut-Leaf Weeping—It's tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery-white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristic rarely met with in a single tree. 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

Catalpa Bungeii (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 ft. high, it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning; perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates; leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. 2-year trees, extra large, \$1.00 each.



Catalpa Bungeii

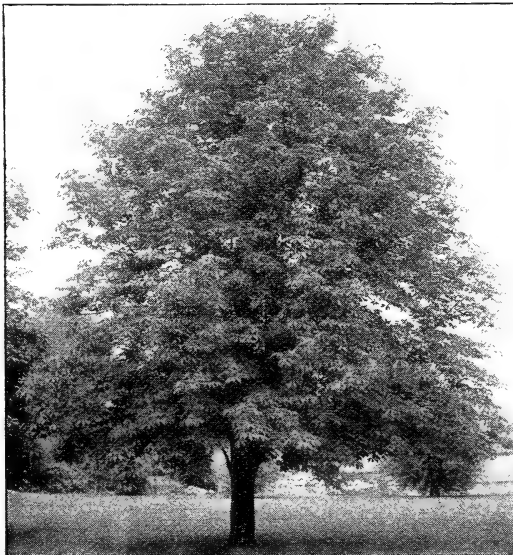
ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)

Beech—Purple-Leaved—A remarkable variety with very dark-purplish foliage, changing to crimson and again in the fall to dark purplish-green, making a striking contrast with the green of other trees. Highly ornamental and desirable. When fully grown fully 40 to 50 ft. high. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.



Catalpa, Speciosa

Catalpa, Speciosa (Western Catalpa)—A variety which originated in the West but which has become very popular throughout the country on account of its hardy nature. The trunks are straight and smooth, hence particularly adapted to forest planting, as its wood has been found to be very desirable for fence posts, railroad ties, etc. It is the most popular of the Catalpas for street and park planting. 7 to 8 ft., 35c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c.



American Chestnut



American Elm Trees in Front of Our Rochester Packing Grounds

Elm, American—A native tree of large size, with open, spreading head, and graceful drooping branches. Very popular in nearly all sections, and valuable for street planting. Succeeds admirably even where soil is somewhat heavy and damp. 8 to 10 ft., 50c; 10 to 12 ft., 75c.

Judas Tree or Red Bud—A very ornamental native tree; medium in size with heart-shaped leaves of pure green color and glossy surface. In early spring before leaves appear, it is covered with a profusion of delicate pink flowers, from which it gets its name Red Bud. Flowers at the same time as the Chinese Magnolias and grown as a single tree, deserves to be classed with our ornamentals. 50c ea.

Cherry—Double Flowering—A tree of medium growth, producing clusters of double white flowers in May. Blooms so profusely as to completely hide the branches from view. Grows to a height of from 20 to 40 ft. 50c each.

Chestnut, American—This tree, besides being valuable for the nuts it produces, is very ornamental as a shade tree; it is also grand timber. Very beautiful when it is full of blossoms, which are very handsome against the dark green background of large leaves. 50c each.

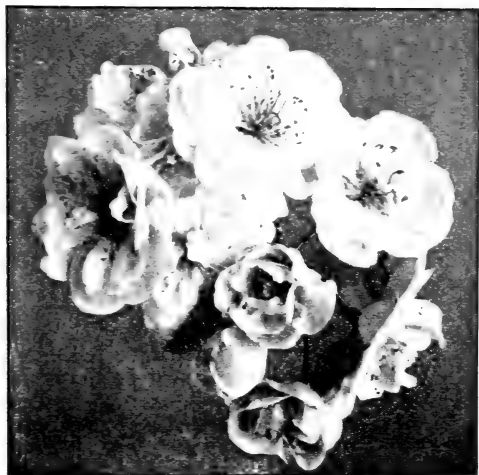
Chestnut, Spanish—This nut tree is also very valuable for the lawn as well as for the nuts it bears. Grows from 10 to 20 feet high. 75c each.

Horse Chestnut—The well-known variety. Has magnificent spikes of white flowers. Fine for street planting. 7 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

Laburnum, or Golden Chain—A native of Europe with smooth shining foliage. Bears long pendant racemes of golden flowers in June. Very showy and beautiful. 50c each.

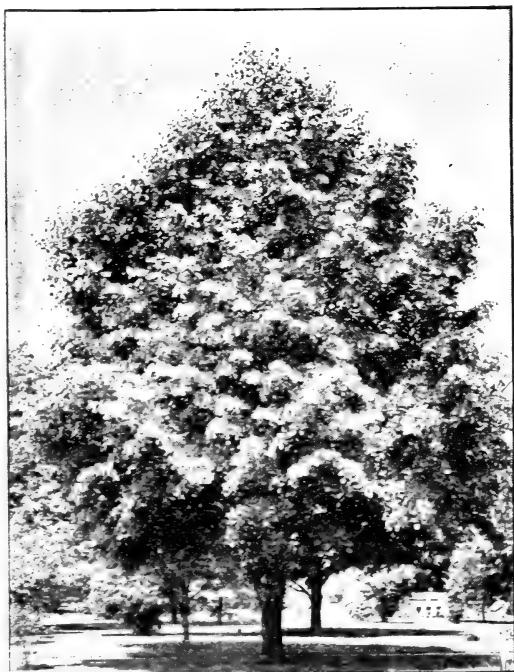
ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flower d—Tree medium size, covered in early Spring with beautiful double pink fragrant flowers that look like roses at a distance. 50c each; doz., \$5.



Bechtel's Double-Flowered Crab

Linden, American—A rapid growing, open head or spreading tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Very desirable on account of its fine luxuriant foliage. 8 to 10 ft. trees, 75c.



American Linden or Basswood

Magnolia, Alexandrina—This is one of the shrub kind, producing large, light pink flowers toward the close of April, slightly in advance of Soulangeana. With ball of earth on roots, burlaped, \$2 each.

Magnolia, Acuminata or Cucumber Mag.—A magnificent tree, growing very rapidly and often attaining a height of 60 to 90 ft., producing in June yellow flowers tinted with bluish purple. Fruit when green resembles a cucumber, hence its name. Very handsome and desirable. 75c each.

Magnolia, Soulangeana—Chinese variety, dwarf grower, bears showy white and purple flowers, cup-shaped, and three to five inches in diameter. Foliage dark and glossy; blooms last of April or first of June. With ball of earth, \$2 each.

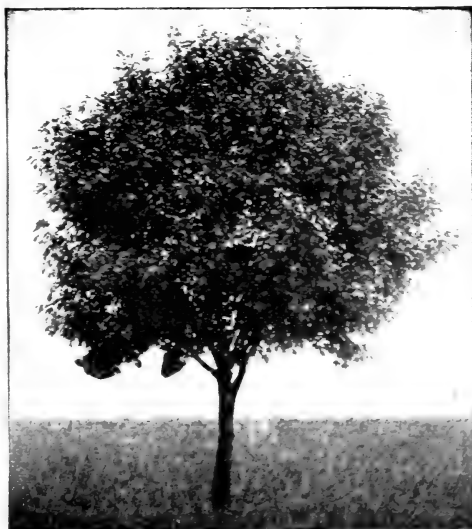
Magnolia, Speciosa—Flowers later than Soulangeana and blossoms remain on the tree longer than any other variety. Hardy and valuable. With ball of earth, \$2 each.



Magnolias on Oxford Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MAPLE TREES

Very valuable for shade; vigorous, free from disease, hardy and adapted to all soils. Specially recommended for street planting.



Norway Maple

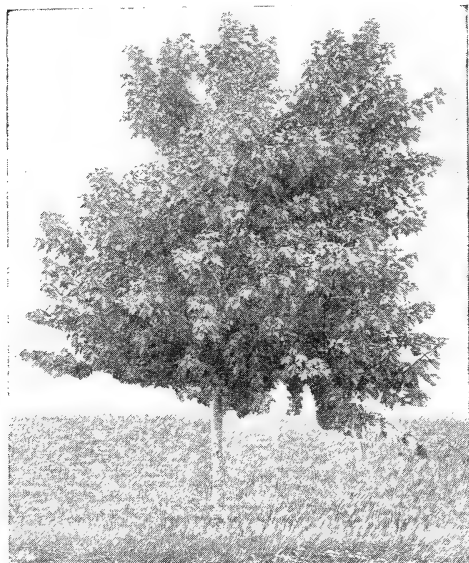
ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)

Maple, Norway—A native of Europe. Now planted very largely on account of its clean, broad foliage of rich deep green. Stout, vigorous grower, of spreading roundish form. Very hardy and makes dense shade.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|---------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft., | \$.75 | \$7.00 | \$60 |
| 10 to 12 ft., | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80 |

Maple, Ash-Leaved or Box Elder—A fine rapid growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy, desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|--------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 7 to 8 ft., | 40c | \$3.50 | \$30 |
| 8 to 10 ft., | 50c | 4.50 | 40 |



Silver or Soft Maple

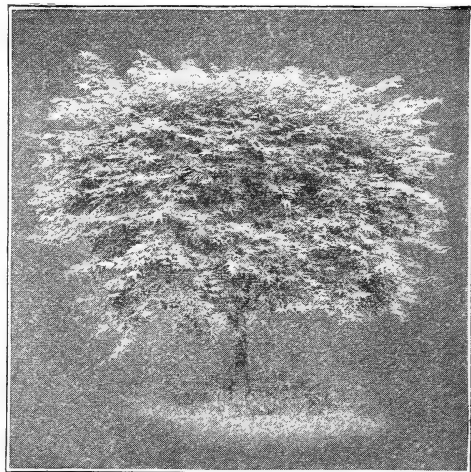
Maple, Silver Leaf or Soft Maple—A well-known native tree of rapid growth, large size, and rounded form. Foliage bright green above and silvery-white beneath; tree very hardy and easily transplanted. One of the most useful trees.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|---------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft., | 50c | \$4.50 | \$40 |
| 10 to 12 ft., | 75c | 6.50 | 60 |

Maple, Sugar or Rock—A native tree valuable for its production of sugar and wood. Very stately in form, rapid grower and has fine foliage. Valuable ornamental variety.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|---------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 7 to 8 ft., | 50c | \$4.50 | \$40 |
| 8 to 10 ft., | 60c | 5.50 | 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., | 75c | 6.50 | 60 |

Maple, Japan Blood-Leaved—Dwarf habit and roundish form. Foliage very handsome, leaves cut and serrated, redish-crimson in June, changing to dark purple which it retains all summer. Price of specimens with ball of earth on roots burlaped, 2 to 3 ft. high, \$1.00.



Maple, Japan Blood-Leaved

Maple, Weir's Cut Leaf—This is one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut or dissected foliage yet offered. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch. Foliage is abundant, leaves green on the top, silvery underneath. One of the most valuable and handsome of the ornamental trees.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|--------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft., | 75c | \$7.00 | \$60 |



Tea's Weeping Mulberry

ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—One of the finest, most graceful and satisfactory of weeping trees, Umbrella shaped head, with slender willowy branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful glossy foliage, handsomely cut or divided into lobes. It is perfectly hardy. **\$1.00 each.**

Mulberry, Downing—This tree is not alone valuable for the large refreshing berries it bears, but is very handsome as a lawn or street tree. This should be in every yard or garden.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|-------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft., | 50c | \$4.50 | \$40 |

Mulberry, Russian—A hardy variety of Mulberry. Tree is a rapid grower; foliage is abundant. Fruit is of no value but birds love it.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|-------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 7 to 8 ft., | 50c | \$4.50 | \$40 |

Mountain Ash—A favorite; erect growing tree of medium size, producing white flowers early in the Spring, followed by clusters of bright scarlet berries which remain on the tree through the Winter months. **Price of trees 7 to 8 ft. high, 50c ea.**

Oriental Plane—This tree is fast becoming popular for street planting. It is a rapid, upright, clean grower and long lived; beautiful, dense foliage; it is not affected by the air of cities nor by insects. **7 to 8 ft., 75c each.**

Poplar, Lombardy—Well known for its erect rapid growth and commanding form. Very desirable on large grounds or along roads, to break the average heights and forms of other trees. When fully grown 50 to 70 ft. high.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|--------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 5 to 6 ft., | 20c | \$1.75 | \$15 |
| 6 to 8 ft., | 25c | 2.25 | 20 |
| 8 to 10 ft., | 30c | 2.50 | 22 |

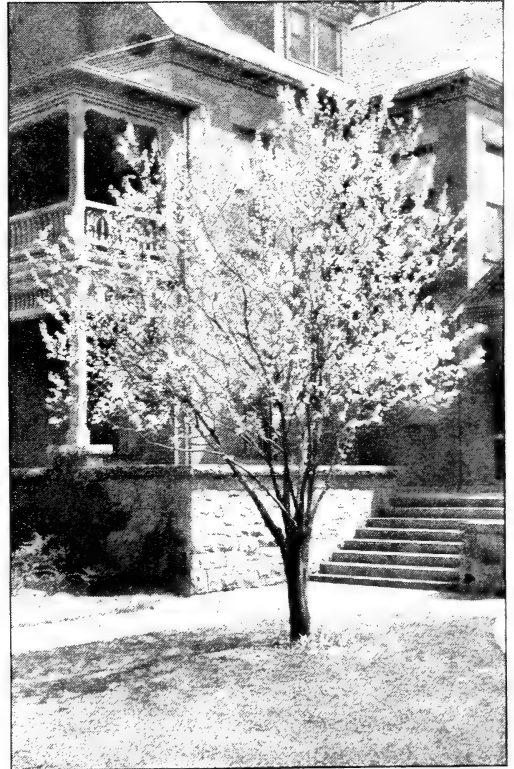


Carolina Poplar

Poplar, Carolina—A remarkably rapid, luxuriant grower. Very large leaves, very glossy, deep green. Valuable as a street or shade tree where shade is desired quickly. Useful for planting as a screen to hide unsightly buildings or as a wind-break for an orchard or garden plot.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|---------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 7 to 8 ft., | 15c | \$1.25 | \$10 |
| 8 to 10 ft., | 20c | 1.50 | 12 |
| 10 to 12 ft., | 30c | 2.50 | 15 |

We have some extra fine trees which will run 15 feet in height, all beautiful well-grown specimens for special planting. **75c each; 10 for \$7.**



Purple-Leaved Plum (Prunus Pissardi)

Purple-Leaved Plum (Prunus Pissardi)—The finest purple-leaved small shrub of recent introduction. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It transplants easily and is worthy of wide dissemination. Flowers small, white, single, covering the tree. **50c each.**

Thorn, Paul's New Double Flowering—This tree deserves to be classed among the most beautiful of all ornamentals. It is a dense, low grower, and occupies but little space; well adapted to beautify small grounds. Flowers are bright carmine red color and bloom in May and June. **Price, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.**



ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)

Tulip Tree, or White Wood—One of our largest native trees, with large, glossy leaves shaped like a violin, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Very desirable for planting on lawns, or where trees are desired for rapid growth. When fully grown 50 ft. high. 6 to 7 ft., 65c; 7 to 8 ft., 75c.

Walnut, Black—The well-known native species; hardy, prolific and valuable; timber in point of durability is difficult to excel. 50c each.

Walnut, English (Madeira Nut)—This rich and fine flavored nut is moderately hardy, and makes a vigorous growth. 50c each.

Willow, Babylonica—Our common well known weeping variety; forms a large round-headed, graceful tree; requires plenty of room, and where space can be spared, is quite desirable. 50c each.

Walnut, Japan—Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, large leaves; bears young and abundantly; one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller, with smooth and thinner shell. 50c each.

Willow, Kilmarnock (Caprea pendula)—A distinct variety, having reddish shoots and large, glossy foliage; drafted at a proper height, about five feet from the ground, it makes a very desirable small lawn tree, having a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with the branches drooping gracefully to the ground. It is well suited for planting in cemetery lots of small enclosures. Extensively planted, and should be in every collection of ornamental shrubbery. Hardy and of vigorous growth. 50c each.

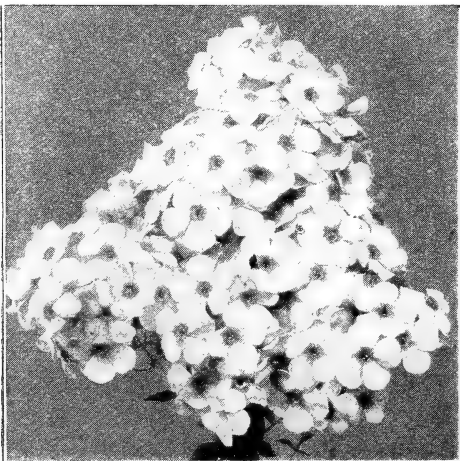
PLANTS AND BULBS

Chinese Paonies—Fine hardy plants, rivalling the Rose in perfection of bloom and coloring and requiring little extra care, as they thrive and do well in any soil. Colors, blush, crimson, purple, pink, red, variegated, white and yellow. Each, 20c; doz. \$2.

Paeonia, Fringe-Leaved—Beautiful foliage in thread-like filaments; flowers very double, of dark satiny crimson color. Rare and exquisitely lovely. Each, 25c.

PHLOX

These are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture, and yields a profusion of bright, showy bloom. They are hardly equaled by any other hardy plant for the decoration of the garden. They come into flower in July and continue a long time. They can be made to bloom in the autumn by pinching off the shoots about the first of June and again in July. They are of the easiest culture, blooming the same season as planted, and satisfy everyone who plants them.



Phlox

Phlox—Very fine; perfectly hardy; beautiful plants. Colors, purple, lilac, white and pink. Each, 15c.



Paeonies

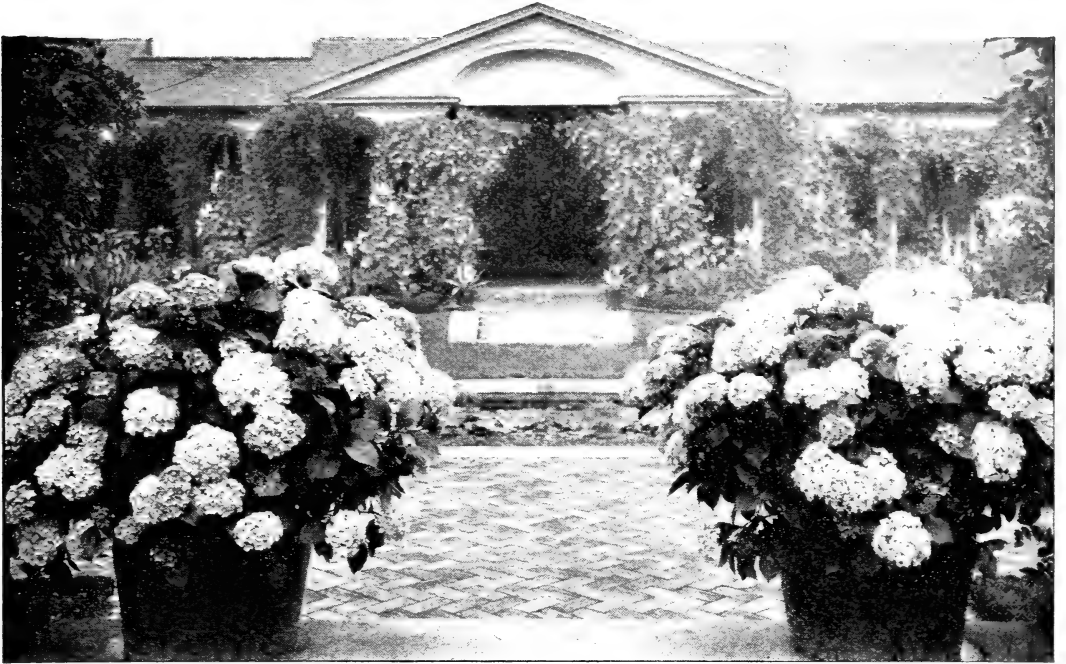
Columbian Raspberry PRICES

40c for 12 plants

\$1.50 for 100 plants

\$10.00 for 1000 plants

See Page 51 for description



SHRUBS

WE would urge the most extended use of Shrubs for large and small grounds, combining, as they do, so wide a range of foliage and flower, habit of growth and season of bloom; and as they require small space for perfect development, the monotony of entirely blank lawns of even small size can be most advantageously broken and the ornamental effect highly increased by a judicious selection and arrangement of single specimen plants, small groups or masses, in proportion to the size of the grounds.

Our Shrubs are all strong, well-rooted, transplanted stock from open ground. Once carefully planted in suitable positions they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little further care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends over nearly the whole season, though the greatest show is to be expected in Spring and early Summer.

Almond (Large Red Double Flowering)—One of the most beautiful early flowering shrubs, bearing lovely rosettes all over the bush. Two varieties, pink and dark red. 35c each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon)—Showy flowering shrub, strong, erect growing, large bell-shaped flowers of striking colors; Aug. and Sept. when most other shrubs are out of bloom. Colors, pink, purple, red and white. Price, 25c.

Tree Althea—Price, 50c.

Azalea, Ghent—A handsome and distinct shrub from Japan. Unequaled for brilliancy and variety of color, while flowers are not quite so large as in the Mollis, the color is more delicate. 65c each; \$5 doz.

Azalea, Mollis—This little plant is literally covered with bloom in April or May. Flowers are large and of a variety of colors in shades of red, yellow and orange. 40c each; \$4 doz.

Barberry, Purple-Leaved—A very handsome shrub, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high, with violet-purple leaves and fruit. Very fine when planted in groups or in a hedge. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Barberry, Thunbergii—A dwarf growing shrub from Japan. A very pretty species with small foliage, changing to a beautiful red in the autumn. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Calycanthus, or Sweet-Scented Shrub—Very desirable on account of the peculiarity and very pleasing fragrance of its wood; its foliage is rich; flowers of a rare chocolate color, with an agreeable odor. The Calycanthus blossoms in June and intervals through the summer; very desirable. When full grown, 6 to 8 ft. 25c each.



Althea, or Rose of Sharon

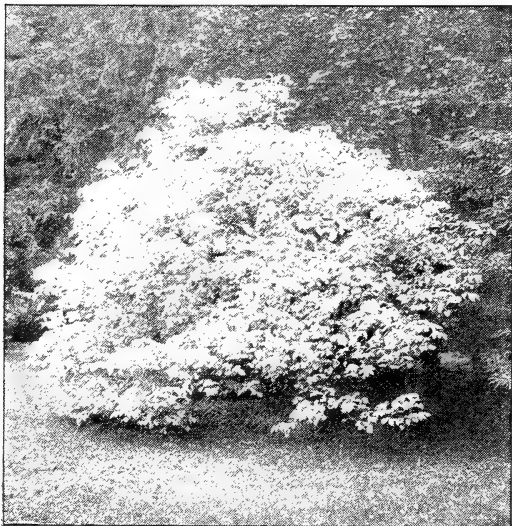
SHRUBS—(Continued)

Barberry, Vulgaris—A handsome deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers in May and June. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Clethra, or Sweet Pepper Bush, Alnifolia—Very hardy; blooms every season without fail; cold never harms it; flowers pure white, in spikes three to six inches long. A bed of Clethras will perfume the air for a long distance around; a single sprig will fill a room with its delightful fragrance. It is a neat, upright-growing shrub, and is not only valued for its beauty and sweetness, but is now in demand for the honey-bee to feed upon. The honey is almost white, thick and of fine flavor. The plant is very easy of cultivation; never fails to bloom after a hard winter, and is worthy of a front place in every garden. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Cornus Elegantissima—One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. 25c each.

Cornus Mascula (Cornelian Cherry)—A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in the spring before the leaves. 25c each.



Cornus Mascula

Deutzia, Candida—Pure white flowers, very double. The Deutzia is the finest of all flowering shrubs. 25c each.

Deutzia, Crenata (Double Pink Deutzia)—A tall growing variety having very double pink flowers. 25c each.

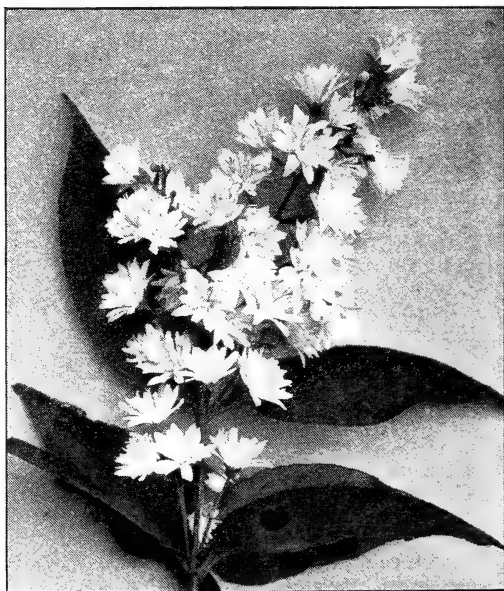
Deutzia, Lemoinei—Pure white flowers, borne on stout branches of upright growth. Dwarf habit, free flowering. 25c each.

Deutzia, Gracilis (Slender Branched Deutzia)—A dwarf variety, covered with white flowers in June. Well adapted to planting in cemetery lots or small door yards; fine for pot culture. Flowers freely in low temperature during the winter. First to flower. 35c each.



Deutzia Gracilis

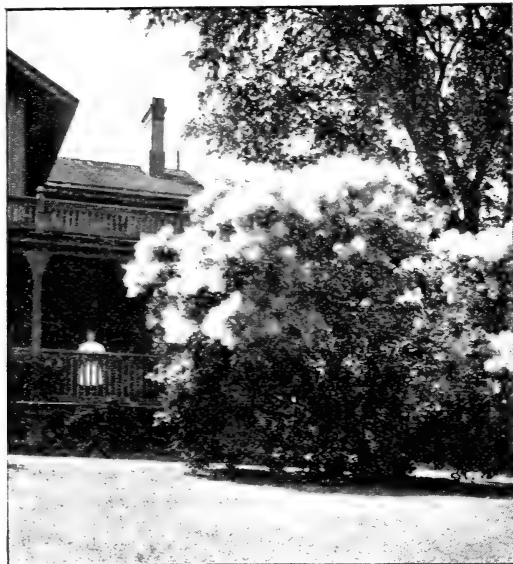
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—Very large double white flowers. It excels in size of flower, profuse bloom and vigorous growth; nearly a week earlier than Deutzia Crenata. 25c Each.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester



SHRUBS—(Continued)



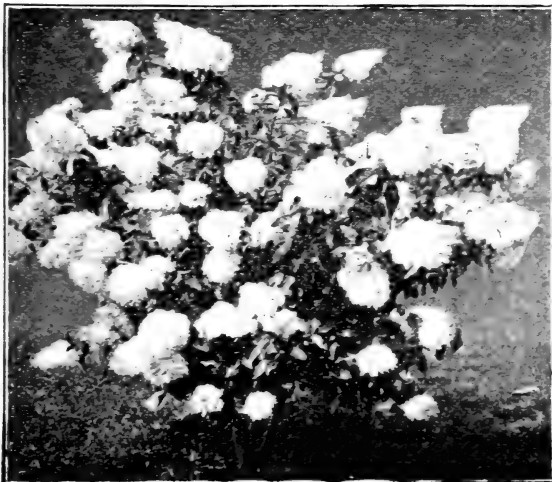
Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree

Purple Fringe (Smoke Tree)—A beautiful distinct shrub, with large bunches of feathery flowers which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 35c each.

Sumac (Cut-leaf or Dwarf)—Shiny, lustrous foliage changing to rich crimson in the fall; greenish yellow flowers in August. 25c each.

Hydrangea, Arborescens Grandiflora Alba (Hills of Snow)—This hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color, and the foliage is finely finished, lacking entirely the coarseness found in *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*. 25c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—Hardy; the flowers are immense, greenish-white when first open, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. Commences to flower in July and remains until November. 25c each; 5 for \$1.



Hydrangea—Bush Form

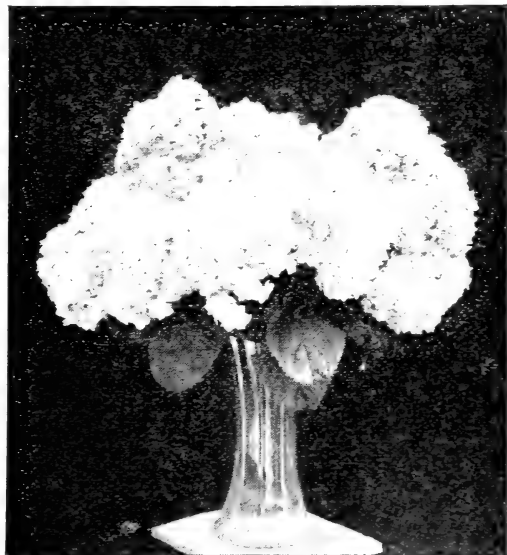
Hydrangea, P. G. Tree Form—Same as bush, but grown in tree form with single stem. Very desirable. 50c each; doz., \$5.

Elæagnus Longipes (Japan Silver Thorn)—This is a remarkably beautiful new shrub from Japan. In July the plant is covered with bright red berries of large size and edible, the flavor being pungent and agreeable. Laden with fruit the bush is highly ornamental, and the fact that its leaves remain fresh till late in the autumn gives it additional value for garden decoration. 25c each.

Elder, Golden (Sambucus Aurea)—A beautiful shrub, with golden-green foliage when planted in the sun. Very valuable. 25c each.

Forsythia, or Golden Bell—This is a pretty shrub of medium size. Native of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in the spring, before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs. 25c each.

Forsythia, Fortuneii—Growth upright, foliage deep green, flowers bright yellow. 25c each.



Hydrangea Arborescens

Golden Glow or Summer Chrysanthemum—A large, showy plant, attaining in good soil a height of six to eight feet the same season planted. Flowers 3½ inches in diameter, double, well formed, and of deep golden yellow color, resembling yellow chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems which render them suitable for cutting. Plants bloom profusely from July till Sept. One of the best novelties in hardy flowering plants. 10c each; 50c for 10.

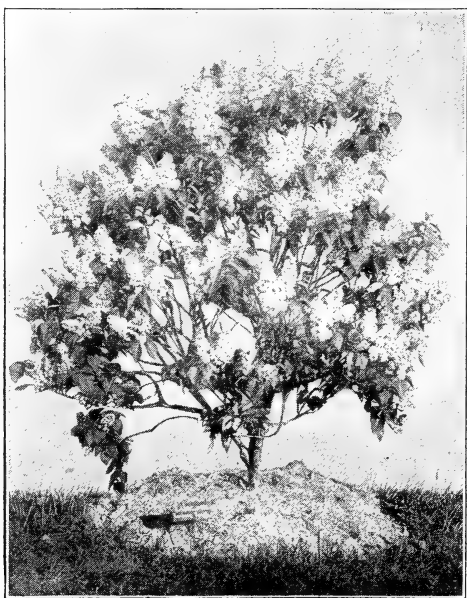
Kerria, Japonica (Globe Flower)—A handsome bush with smooth green bark and orange yellow, double flowers, very pretty and desirable. 25c each.

Kerria-Variegated—A slender plant with variegated white and green foliage, much used for edging. 25c each.

Kerria, Scarlet (Japonica)—One of the best known, and a very handsome, hardy shrub. 25c each; \$2 for 10.

SHRUBS—(Continued)

LILAC (Syringa)—Well known and beautiful hardy shrubs; very ornamental in the spring; flower in May.



Lilac, White

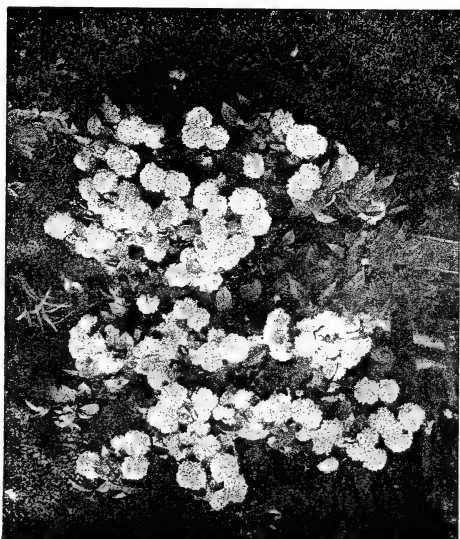
Lilac, Red—Purple-red flowers, standard variety. 25c each.

Lilac, Purple—Bluish-purple flowers, standard variety; always good. 25c each.

Lilac, White—Cream colored flowers; very fine. 25c each.

Lilac, Chas X—Large shining leaves; flowers large, single, reddish-purple. 50c each.

Lilac, Lemoine—A choice variety bearing large clusters of double white flowers. 50c each.



Snowball

Lilac, Ludwig Spach—New and believed to be the finest of the class. Color, purplish-red. 50c each.

Lilac, Pres. Grevy—Very large blue flowers; largest of all. 50c each.

SNOWBALL

Snowball, Common—A general favorite on account of its large clusters of white flowers in June. 25c each.

Snowball, Japan (Viburnum Plicatum)—An erect, compact shrub, blooming in June, the plants being completely covered with large balls of flowers as white as snow; foliage is a dark green. 35c ea.

SPIREA

Spirie, Anthony Waterer—New dwarf Spirea; dark crimson flowers; one of the finest. 35c each.

Spirea, Aurea (Golden)—Foliage green, bordered with a rich golden yellow. In June the branches are covered with a double white flower. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Spirea, Billardi—Rose colored flowers in spikes, blooms nearly all summer. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Spirea, Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—Double, daisy-like, pure white flowers. 35c each.

Spirea, Van Houttei—Finest of the Spires, giving a complete mass of drooping white bloom. 25c each; 5 for \$1.



Spirea, Van Houttei

Syringa, Common—Large white flowers; very hardy. 25c each.

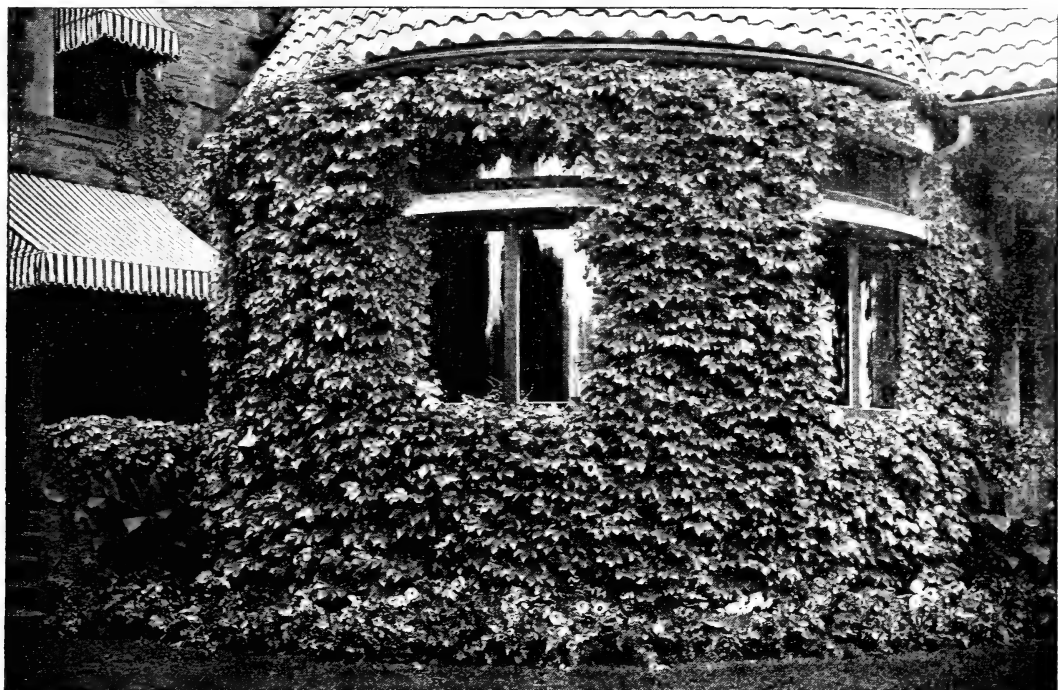
Syringa, Golden—Large, deep yellow flowers; bush hardy. 25c each.

Weigela, Candida—This is the very best of all the white flowering Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire summer. 25c each.

Weigela, Eva Rathke—A charming new variety; flower brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; flowers twice in one season. 25c ea.

Weigela, Rosea—A hardy and beautiful shrub, bearing in May a profusion of rose-colored flowers. 25c each.

Weigela, Variegated—Fine, variegated foliage and lasts the entire season; contrasts finely with its rose-colored flowers. 25c each.



Ampelopsis Veitchii—A handsome covering vine that will cling to any surface

VINES

***Ampelopsis Veitchii* (Japan Ivy)**—For covering buildings of brick and stone; clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves, changing to brilliant colorings in Fall. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Birthwort or Dutchman's Pipe—A rapid growing vine, with magnificent foliage and curious pipe-shaped brown flowers. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

Honeysuckle (Hall's Japan)—Almost evergreen, with pure white flowers, turning to yellow; very fragrant; vigorous, covered with flowers from July to December. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

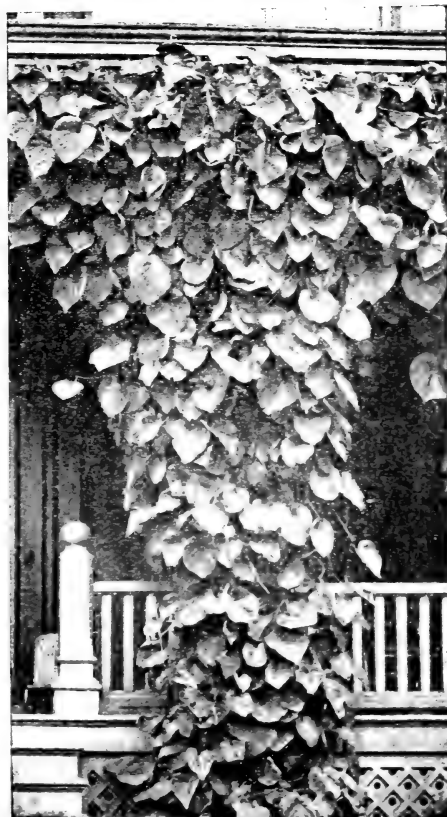
Ivy, American or Virginia Creeper—A native climber of vigorous growth; a fine green in Summer, changing to rich crimson in Fall. It affords shade quickly; desirable for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. 25c each.

Chinese Matrimony Vine—Vigorous and hardy climber; flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly one inch long. Excellent for trellises. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Wistaria, Chinese Purple—One must see this plant in bloom to appreciate its magnificence. Perfectly hardy; it flowers in Spring in long drooping racemes; very beautiful. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Clematis, *Henryii*—Single; the finest white Clematis; very large, fine flowers; grows rapidly; blooms freely during Summer and Autumn. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

Clematis, *Jackmanni*—Single. Very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of the richest bloom. 35c each; 3 for \$1.



Birthwort—Dutchman's Pipe

VINES—(Continued)

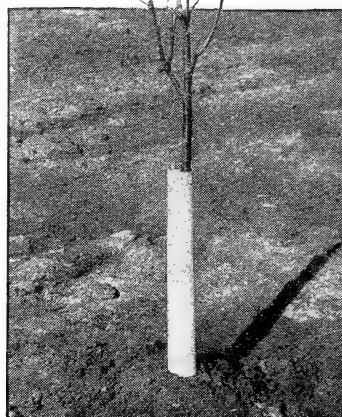
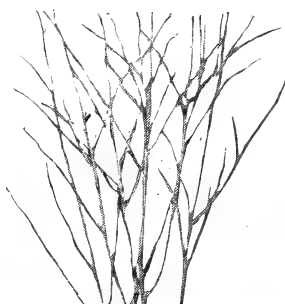
Clematis Paniculata—Single, white. Of extremely rapid growth, with shining green foliage, and a profusion of flowers which are small but borne in large panicles; very popular. **25c each; 5 for \$1.**



Clematis Paniculata

Clematis, Mme. Ed. Andre—Flowers medium size, deep crimson-red; velvety; very free flowering. **35c each; 3 for \$1.**

Clematis, Mme. Baron Veillard—Beautiful pink shading on rose. **35c each; 3 for \$1.**



A Real Tree Protector

Tree Protectors

Keep the Rabbits and Mice from your young trees.

\$1.50 per 100

\$5.50 per 500

\$10.00 per 1000

Send for these when you order your trees. It will save you freight charges.

Popular Fruit Growing

A wonderful book that tells about Practical Fruit Growing; How to protect orchards against frost, insects, diseases; How and when to spray; How to harvest and market; Explains plant growth, propagation, etc.; and is "jammed" with interesting information about practical fruit raising, including apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, grapes, small fruits, nuts, etc. The most complete and up-to-date book of its kind on the market.

300 pages, 5½ x 7; fully illustrated; cloth \$1.00, prepaid to you.

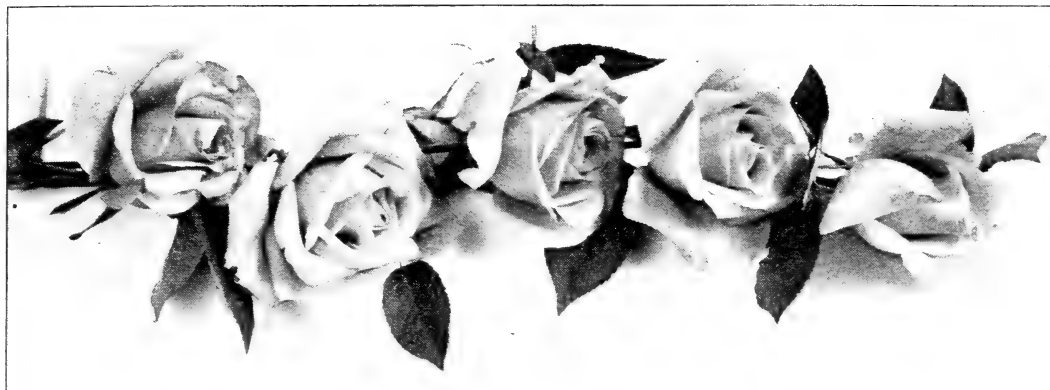
Columbian Raspberry Prices

40c for 12 plants.

\$1.50 for 100 plants.

\$10.00 for 1000 plants.

See page 50 for description.



ROSES

NO class of flowers is as well or as universally loved as are Roses. The pleasure derived from the smallest Rose garden offsets, a hundred times, the small sum which the plants cost. Roses do best in a warm, sunny spot, and must be shielded from strong winds: they thrive in most any soil that is well drained. Our Roses are strong, hardy, full grown plants.

PRICE, 25c each, except where otherwise noted.

If to be sent by mail add 5c per plant.

American Beauty—Hybrid perpetual Tea Rose. Very large; deep rose color; very double. Has a delightful fragrance.



American Beauty

Clio—Hybrid perpetual Tea. Flowers large, fine globular form, fresh color, shaded in center with rosy pink; growth vigorous, handsome foliage. One of the finest of the new Roses.

Earl of Dufferin—One of the finest Roses of recent years. Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark Roses; should be in every collection.

Fisher Holmes—Hybrid Tea Rose. Deep, glowing crimson; large, moderately full and of fine imbricated form.

Gruss an Teplitz—Scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a full grower and most profuse bearer. One of the choicest of all Roses.

Madame Plantier—A pure white hybrid perpetual Rose. Large size, very thick on bush early in season.

La France—Hybrid Tea Rose. Delicate silvery rose color, changing to silvery pink; very large and full, globular form. Sweetest Rose and most constant bloomer. One of the most useful of all Roses.

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry-carmine color; has a fine form. The bush is very vigorous. This is undoubtedly the finest of its color.

Mrs. John Laing—Delicate pink color; large, fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant. A very beautiful Rose.



Earl of Dufferin

ROSES—(Continued)



Frau Karl or Snow Queen

Frau Karl Druschki or Snow Queen—An exquisite new pure white Rose, sent out in 1900. Very large and fragrant. The most perfect of all white Roses. 25c each.

Moss Rose, Perpetual Pink—A mossed Rose of a delicate shell pink color. A long bloomer. Leaves clear green, very handsome. We also have Perpetual White. 25c each.

Prince Camille—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. 25c each.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson. Large and extremely effective; fragrant and of excellent hardy habit. 25c each.



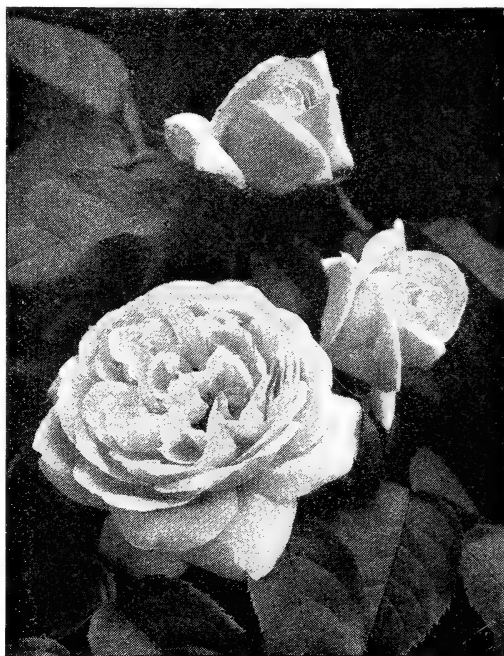
General Jacqueminot

Mrs. R. G. S. Cawford—A variety introduced from Ireland. Color, deep rosy pink. Flowers practically all Summer long; very vigorous. Awarded gold medal at National Rose Show of England. 25c each.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; tough foliage, wood smooth, very free bloomer, and desirable as a garden Rose. Valuable for forcing. 25c each.

Persian Yellow—Bright yellow, nearly full. Hardy and vigorous. 25c each.

Soleil d'Or or Golden Sun—Rich golden yellow shaded with deep red, very beautiful. A robust and vigorous grower, free bloomer. One of the best. 35c each.



Margaret Dickson

Margaret Dickson—A beautiful white Rose with a pale flesh pink center, petals very large; shell shaped and of great substance; fragrant, foliage very large, dark green. 25c each.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry red, fine form. Plant vigorous. hardy and free from mildew. 25c each.

TREE ROSES

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose canes four to five feet high, are tree shaped, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn. They need Winter protection.

We can supply White, Red, Pink, Yellow and Crimson colors, very fine, strong trees that will bloom the first year. 50c each; doz., \$5.

The Tree Baby Rambler.—75c each; doz., \$7.50.



CLIMBING ROSES

Blue Rambler or Veilchenblau—Newest of the climbers. A real Blue Rose at last. Same habits as the Crimson Rambler. 50c each.

Pink Rambler, White Rambler and Yellow Rambler are similar in growth to the Crimson, but not quite as rampant growers, but very pretty, used in combination with it. 25c each.

Queen of Prairie—Rosy red; flowers large and compact, very popular. 25c ea.

Dorothy Perkins—This Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as the Crimson Rambler; sweetly scented and of a beautiful shell-pink color. Absolutely hardy. 25c each.

Flower of Fairfield—Ever-blooming crimson rambler; flowers are in greater profusion and brighter than in Rambler. 50c each.

Baby Rambler—A dwarf (bush not climbing). Everblooming; will bloom continuously through the Summer. Has the same bright crimson color as the climbing Crimson Rambler and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time. 25c each.



Blue Rambler or Veilchenblau

Tausendschön or Thousand Beauty—Same growth as Ramblers; almost no thorns. Flowers pink changing to carmine-red. Very double. 50c each.



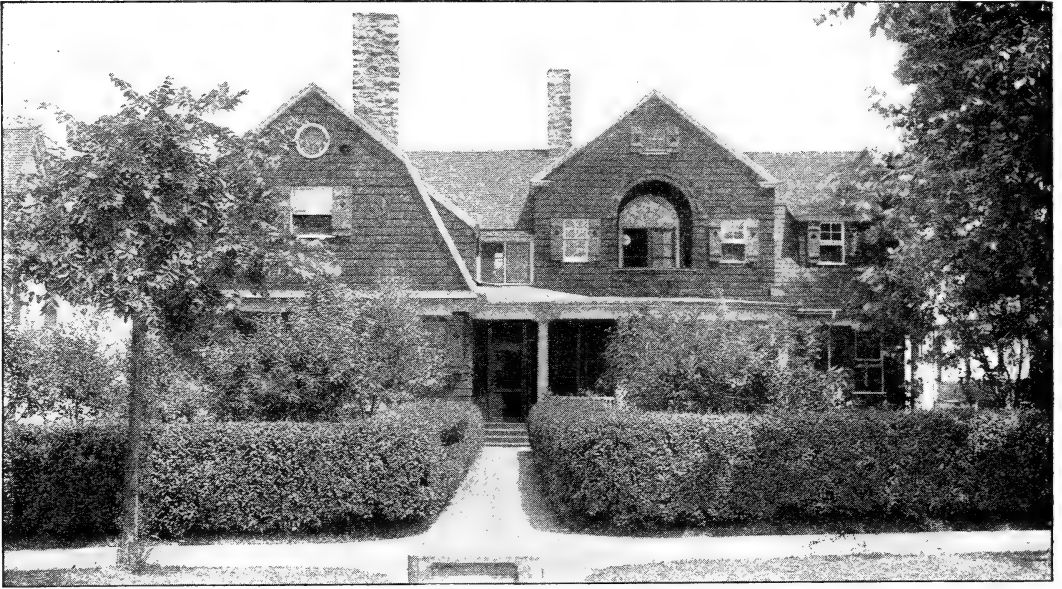
Crimson Rambler



Baby Rambler

Mamam Levassieur or Baby Rambler Dorothy—Same as above only of shell pink color. These baby varieties are ideal for budding Roses and make very effective groups. To obtain best results they should be planted in masses of 50 or 100 plants together. As hedge plants they are unsurpassed. One who has never seen a Baby Rambler Hedge cannot appreciate its beauty. 35c each.

Crimson Rambler—Most popular of all climbers. Large clusters of crimson flowers. Very hardy and vigorous. 25c each.



HEDGE

California Privet

WINDBREAKS

NOT many years ago the only hedges to be seen were those used for defense or defining boundaries, but today they are planted extensively for ornament. Many beautiful effects are now possible and it is needless to say that these fences of living green beautify our homes and are rapidly supplanting the old-fashioned picket and iron fences. Ornamental hedges may be either deciduous or evergreen. Probably the most widely planted of the deciduous hedges is the California Privet. It is faultless in character and trims to any shape. In our opinion, the Barberry Thunbergii for beauty and effectiveness should lead the list. In planting it is necessary that the soil be well worked and thoroughly pulverized. It should be packed firmly about the roots, taking care to avoid all exposure.

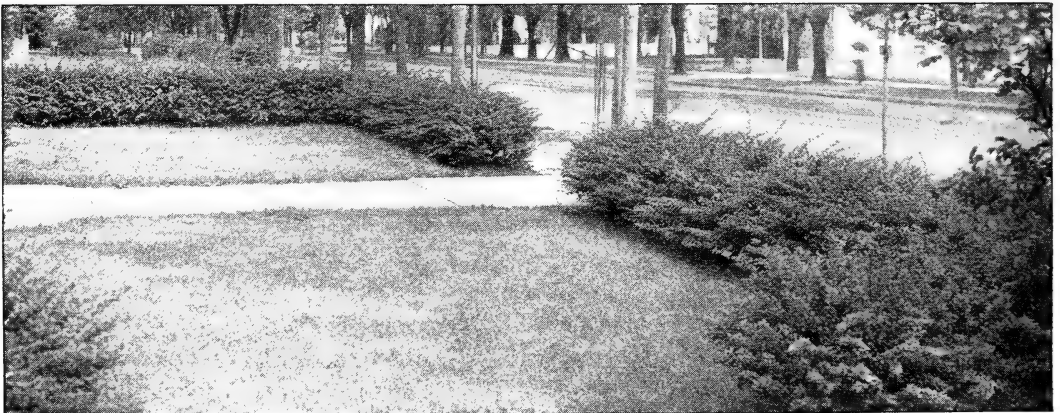
Barberry Thunbergii—Dwarf habit; small foliage; changing to red in the Fall; very pretty. 8 to 10 in.—Doz., \$1; 100 for \$3. 12 to 18 in.—Doz., \$1; 100 for \$8. 18 to 24 in.—25c each; doz., \$2; 100 for \$12.

California Privet—This is the most glossy leaved and rapid growing of all the half-evergreen plants used for low hedges around private lawns, and is the universal favorite. Adapted to all parts of the country. 2 to 3 ft.—15c each; doz., \$1; 100 for \$4. 18 to 24 in.—10c each; doz., 75c; 100 for \$3.

American Arbor Vitae—Very hardy and bears shearing better than other varieties; very dense. Fine for windbreaks. 18 to 25 in.—\$15 per 100. 2 to 3 ft.—\$20 per 100.

Carolina Poplar—Hardy, vigorous, attractive, quick growing. Excellent as a windbreak. See description on page 59. Price per 100—7 to 8 ft. \$10; 8 to 10 ft., \$12; 10 to 12 ft., \$15.

Spruce, Norway—Of rapid growth and graceful drooping habit; one of the best for hedges and screens. 18 to 24 in., 20c each; 5 for \$1; 100 for \$15;



Barberry Thunbergii



Evergreen Planting on Drive

Arbor Vitae, American—A beautiful native tree, commonly known as the white cedar. Especially valuable for screen and hedges.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|---------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in., | 20c | \$1.75 | \$15 |
| 2 to 3 ft., | 35c | 3.00 | 20 |

Boxwood—This old-fashioned variety is a native of England where it has been grown for centuries. Its neat, dense waxy foliage has secured many admirers in the country. They are well adapted to small places and can be used with splendid effect, as shrubs for the lawn. For decorative purposes, both summer and winter, they are used extensively in tubs and jardinières. Our Boxwood is the best that can be grown. We have a large number of these and are offering them at the following prices: 1 ft. high, 75c; 2 ft. high, \$1.25; 3 ft. high, \$2; 3½ to 4 ft. high, \$2.50.

Spruce, Koster's Colorado Blue—A dense growing symmetrical, pyramidal tree, with stiff pointed foliage of a beautiful blue. Very valuable, should be in every collection. 18 in., \$1.25; 2 ft., \$2.

Spruce, Norway—Of rapid growth, very dense, regular in outline, perfectly hardy. Very popular as a single tree or in hedges.

| | Price—Each | Ten | Hundred |
|---------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in., | 20c | \$1.75 | \$15 |
| 2 to 3 ft., | 35c | 3.00 | 20 |



Rhododendron
or Rosebay

Rhododendron or Rosebay—Magnificent flowering, evergreen shrubs. They do best in a peaty soil, somewhat shaded, and require winter protection in exposed situations. Colors, pink, purple, red, white. \$1.00 each.

JUNIPERS (Juniperas)

Irish—A very pretty little tree or shrub, forming a neat, tapering column of deep foliage; very hardy and desirable for planting on lawns, or in cemetery lots, where larger evergreen are not admissible. 50c each.



Colorado Blue Spruce



A Pair of Belgium Bays

Lily of the Valley—Will thrive in any kind of soil and throw up its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells. 10c each; doz., 50c; 100, \$3. Deduct 25c per 100 if sent by Express.

Japan Iris—Flowers of immense size, rich colorings and markings. They delight in a rich deep soil with plenty of moisture. 20c each; \$1.50 for 10.

Anchuca—The best and most important of all border plants. Hardy, grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet, making a bushy plant which is literally covered with blue flowers one inch in diameter. Very beautiful. 35c each; \$3 for 10.

YUCCA (Spanish Bayonet)

Has a fine appearance; the stem is two feet above the ground, covered with large, bell-shaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid; valuable for rockwork.

Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle) — Three-leaved, creamy-white; three to four feet. July. 25c each; \$2 for 10.

BAY TREES

IN TUBS •

Size No. 1 - - \$12 per pair
Diameter of Crown, 22 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 2 - - \$15 per pair
Diameter of Crown, 24 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 3 - - \$18 per pair
Diameter of Crown, 26 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 4 - - \$21 per pair
Diameter of Crown, 30 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 5 - - \$25 per pair
Diameter of Crown, 36 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 6 - - \$35 per pair
Diameter of Crown, 40 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size A, Half Standard, \$18 per pair
Diameter of Half Standard
Crown, 22 inches.
Height of Half Standard Stem,
20-30 inches.

Size B, Half Standard, \$23 per pair
Diameter of Half Standard
Crowns, 26-28 inches.
Height of Half Standard Stem,
28-36 inches.



Lily of the Valley



Planet Jr No. 4 as a Wheel Hoe

GARDEN TOOLS

Get double the present results from your time and labor. Use Planet Jr farm and garden implements, and secure bigger and better crops with less work. Planet Jrs do the work of three to six men. They do it more accurately, and cause a greater yield. The result of a practical farmer's 35 years' experience. Fully guaranteed.



Planter Jr No. 3 Seeder

No. 4 Planet Jr Combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe saves time, labor, seed and money. Almost all useful garden implements in one. Adjustable in a minute to sow all garden seeds, hoe, cultivate, weed or plow. Pays for itself quickly, even in small gardens.

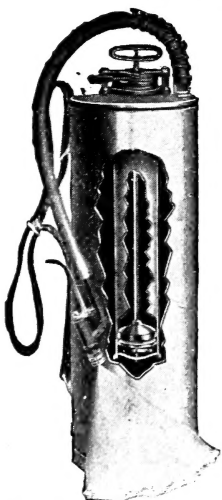
Price complete, \$11; as a seeder only, \$9.



Planet Jr No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, \$7.00

Planet Jr No. 3 Seeder opens the furrow, sows seed in drills or hills, covers, rolls, marks out next row in one operation. It is the great hand power planter for both hills and drills. It runs light, and plants equally well with a full hopper or with an ounce of seed and up hill or down. Price, \$10.50.

AUTOMATIC SPRAYERS



Auto Spray No. 1 (Pat.)

Diameter, - 7 inches
Height, - 2 feet
Capacity, - 4 Gallons
Weight empty, - 8 lbs.
" loaded, - 39 lbs.
" shipping, 13 lbs.

power sprayers. It is fitted with standard quarter-inch pipe thread and will fit all connections of standard make. It positively cannot clog and can be adjusted by a simple mechanism to throw every graduation of spray.

Non-Clog Atomic Nozzle, brass, \$1.05 net cash; Non-Clog Atomic Nozzle, aluminum, \$1.25 net cash—post prepaid

The Auto Spray No. 1—The standard compressed air sprayer. It is useful in every variety of spraying—trees, vines, crops, handling disinfectants and whitewash. Throws a fine spray under high pressure and two pumpings will generally empty the tank. Capacity 4 gallons. Pump is brass, large diameter, locked air tight to tank by a cam which may be instantly released. The Auto-Pop No. 1 is a positive shut off—automatically controls spray and draws cleaning wire through nozzle each operation.

Net Cash

| | |
|--|--------|
| Auto Spray No. 1-A, brass tank with stop cock, - | \$6.75 |
| " " No. 1-B, brass tank with Auto-pop, - | 7.65 |
| " " No. 1-C, galv. tank with stop cock, - | 4.50 |
| " " No. 1-D, galv. tank Auto-pop - | 5.40 |
| 2-ft. brass extension - | .45 |
| Brass strainer - | .90 |

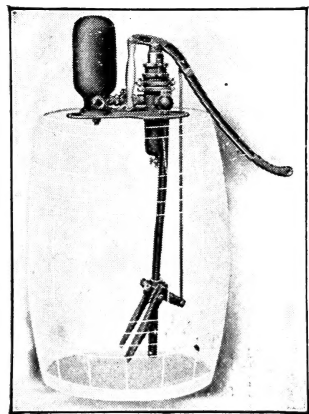
The Auto Spray No. 24—Barrel sprayer for orchard and field crops. Extreme capacity, will handle all solutions including whitewash. A high pressure can be maintained with little exertion and one man can operate the pump all day without fatigue. All working parts and valves are fully exposed outside of the barrel.

The pump can be furnished mounted or ready for mounting on top or on the side of the barrel as ordered. We furnish a new barrel, and when mounted on the side include skids. Unless otherwise ordered we always furnish this pump either mounted or ready for mounting on top of the barrel.

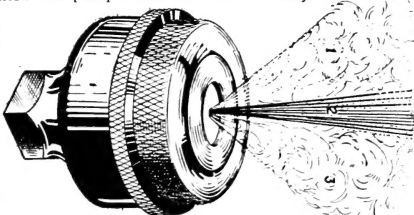
Net Cash

| | |
|---|---------|
| Auto Spray No. 24, pump only - | \$12.80 |
| Mounted on barrel - | 16.00 |
| 20-ft. 3-ply, 1/2 inch. discharge hose, 14 1/2 cts per foot - | 2.90 |
| Bamboo, brass lined extension with stop cock and drip shield, length up to 10 ft. - | 2.40 |
| Non-Clog Atomic Nozzle, brass - | 1.00 |

Non-Clog Atomic Nozzle (patent applied for)—For use with all barrel pumps and



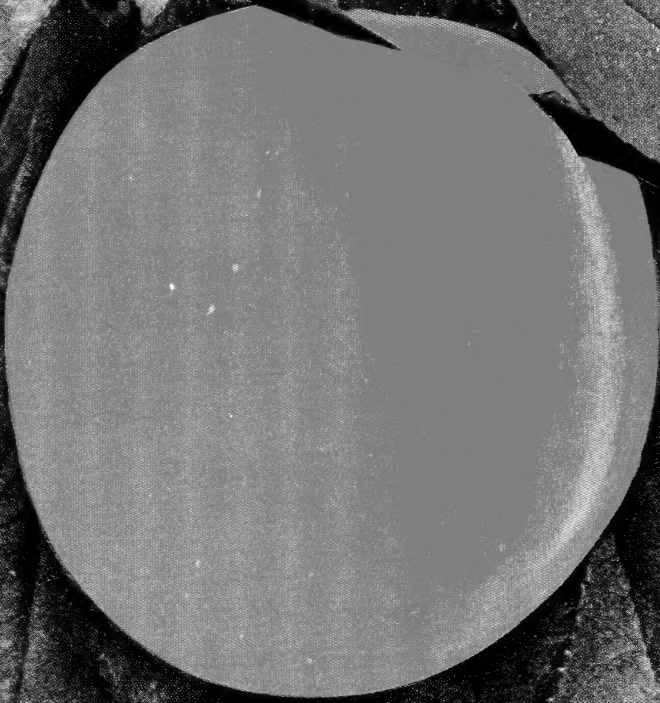
Auto Spray No. 24



Non-Clog Atomic Nozzle

We Show a Cut of Our Tree Protector on Page 66.

ORDER DIRECT FROM US—we can make immediate shipment. Cash with order saves you money.



LAMONT

BEST LATE YELLOW PEACH

"BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER"